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C. D. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1872. NO. 209.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Negotiations as to Indirect Claims Broken Off.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Daily Globe* this evening says: It is rumored in trustworthy circles that the negotiations between the British and American Governments with regard to indirect claims were suddenly broken off today. In Parliament to-night Granville in the House of Lords, and Gladstone in the House of Commons, promised that a statement of the condition of the negotiations would be made on Monday next, whether the papers were received or not.

Mr. Dodson was sworn in to-day as Privy Councillor.

Passengers from England now land in France without going through the usual formalities.

The Carlist Outbreak.

PARIS, May 10.—The Carlists report that their greatest strength in Spain is in the Province of Biscay, and news of an attack on Bilboa is expected daily. The *Temps* has a dispatch stating that a column of Spanish troops which marched out of Bilboa was attacked and driven back by the insurgents. The same paper says trustworthy descriptions of the affair at Oranqueta show that the official accounts greatly exaggerated its importance. Only the rear of the Carlist forces, 1,200 men, was engaged, and the prisoners taken by the government troops were nearly all inhabitants of Oranqueta, suspected of sympathizing with the insurrection. Of the Carlists actually engaged in the fight, 200 were put *hors de combat*. Don Carlos has succeeded in joining his partisans. The Republicans are as yet quiet. There are 1,200 insurgents in the province of Gerona, and 400 in that of Lereda.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

ATHENS, May 10.—Information of an explosion of petroleum and gunpowder in Tripolitza, Greece, whereby a number of lives were lost, has been received in this city. Twenty-s persons were instantly killed and many received injuries. It is feared some of the wounded will die.

LONDON, May 10.—The *Times* of this morning says the Government of Germany is willing to negotiate with the Government of France with a view of accelerating the evacuation of the French territory now occupied by German troops.

MADRID, May 10.—Dispatches from all the provinces which are infested by Carlist bands state that the insurgents are coming in and surrendering to the Government troops.

It is reported that the Spanish Government is displeased at the action of France in allowing the remaining Carlists to escape into French territory, and that the Government at Marseilles will be questioned relative thereto.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—The steamer Liberia has arrived.

The Markets.

LONDON, May 10, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅝; for account 93¾. American bonds; 5-20s of '62, 93⅜; 5-20s of '65, 90¾; 10-40s of '67, 91; 10-40s 88⅜.

PARIS, May 10.—Rentes 54 francs 55 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands 10½@10¾d. Breadstuffs firm; California white wheat 12s 6d@13s; red spring 11s 6d@11s 10d; red winter 12s 4d. Flour 26s@26s 6d. Corn 29s 9d.

POLITICAL.

Tennessee Democratic State Convention—The Liberals.

NASHVILLE, May 10.—The Democratic State Convention closed its labors at a late hour last night. A full delegation to the Baltimore Convention was appointed, and William A. Quarles and John Fleming were elected as Presidential electors for the State at large. The former is a Democrat and the latter a Whig. The remaining districts will appoint hereafter, when there will be a full Democratic electoral ticket in the field.

The Liberal Republican State Convention meets in this city on the 20th inst. The Executive Committee have suggested to it the appointment of a Liberal electoral ticket. Whether this will be done, now that the Democratic Convention has indorsed the Cincinnati ticket, is a matter of speculation.

Just before the close of the Democratic Convention, Gov. Brown appeared and made a speech, in which he admitted that the Democratic party was in the minority, and could not succeed of itself. He approved the action of the Convention relative to the Cincinnati nominations, and expressed his belief that success would crown their efforts. He desired, however, the preservation of the Democratic party.

LATER.—The Liberal Republican Executive Committee will issue an address to the people of Tennessee that in due time a full electoral ticket for Greeley and Brown will be appointed, pledged unconditionally to support that ticket. The committee are generally dissatisfied with the Democratic Electoral ticket, which will be bound by the action of the Baltimore Convention.

Radical Reformers in Convention.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A Convention of Radical reformers was held to-day, for the purpose of adopting a platform and considering nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. J. D. Reymart was chosen President of the day, and Horace Greeley, of New York, Connecticut, one of a number of Vice Presidents. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the two great principles of the Government are over-taxation and bribery, and that woman suffrage is necessary to secure a truly Republican Government. It was decided that candidates for President and Vice President may be chosen from either ticket.

Action of the National Democratic Executive Committee Condemned.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—Throughout this section of the country there is universal condemnation of the action of the National Democratic Executive Committee in calling a convention, unless the National Democratic Convention indorse the Cincinnati nominees. The press of this city and surrounding country regard the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention as the strongest that could have been made.

Philadelphia Adopts the Crawford County System.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—The Republican Convention to revise the rules governing the Republican party of this city to-day adopted the Crawford county system of holding elections. Nominations will hereafter be made by popular vote, delegates and conventions being done away with.

Wyoming Republican Convention.

RAWLINGS, WY., May 10.—The Republican Territorial Convention met here to-day to select delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. J. A. Campbell and J. W. Donellan were chosen delegates and G. W. Corry and G. W. Haynes alternates. Resolutions were passed indorsing Governor Campbell and President Grant and instructing the delegates to vote for Grant at Philadelphia.

Editorial Convention at Lima, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LIMA, O., May 10, 1872.

The Northwestern Ohio Editorial Convention met here to-day. But little business was done this forenoon. This afternoon our citizens drove the editors around in carriages to visit our manufactories, public buildings, &c. To-night there is the reception and ball at City Hall, with a supper at the Burnet House. Our people spared no pains to make the occasion a very enjoyable one. The best of feeling prevailed.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The strike of carpenters in Brooklyn continues. The bosses held a meeting and decided to agree to the eight-hour system, to take effect September first, but this concession is unsatisfactory.

Richard Christie, aged thirteen, was tried in Brooklyn yesterday for the murder of William Wells, a playmate. The evidence showed that he killing of Wells was accidental, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Republicans of Louisiana are called to meet in convention at Baton Rouge June 19, o nominate candidates for State officers.

Recently two men named Wilder ond Anderson were murdered in Caldwell, Sumner county, Kansas, by one McCarty, who escaped into Indian Territory, but was followed by a vigilance committee, found and shot. After he return of the vigilants a shooting affray occurred in Wellington, in which Jack Lynch hot two men named Hopkins and Clark, and received two wounds himself. Lynch was arrested, and knowledge of the affair coming to he Caldwell vigilants, they marched to Wellington, twenty miles, took Lynch from the officer having him in charge and hung him.

Latest advices from Mexico state that the evolutionists threatening Matamoras have retired, going to Camargo. Trevino, in command of the revolutionists, is reported to have become completely demoralized by his recent reverses, and seems to be evident the revolution in northern Mexico is exhausting. In a few weeks it is expected the government will be in undisturbed control of the country.

A fire at Wheeling last evening destroyed he of the buildings connected with the Baltiore and Ohio Railroad shops. Loss small.

At Indianapolis, yesterday, Joshua Dye was knocked down and almost instantly killed by a colored hoister with whom he quarreled.

Sayre & Sneed's iron foundry for fancy ork, at Louisville, was burned yesterday. oss $12,000.

The New York Senate last night passed a onstitutional amendment prohibiting appropriations for sectarian schools.

In the village of Barrytown, New York, yesrday, thirteen buildings were destroyed by re. Loss $75,000.

HAZELWOOD vases, toilette sets, Parian marble figures and busts, new lot just received at the Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. 581

METHODISM.

Proceedings of the General Conference.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Bishop Simpson presided over the Methodist General Conference this morning. A motion of Dr. Clarke that all charges of irregularities in the Book Concern and documents relating thereto be referred to a committee of one from each Conference, to be appointed by each Conference, was adopted. A recess was then taken to allow the Conference to select members of the committee. The committee was then announced. It consists of forty laymen and twenty-seven ministers. Dr. Harris moved that all papers referring to alleged irregularities in the Book Concern be referred to the committee just appointed. Carried. The committee was empowered to send for persons and papers. It was ordered that Bonner, of St. Louis, Chairman of the Book Committee, be authorized to call the special committee together and organize it. Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1872.

Tully, Onandago county, N. Y., had a $40,000 fire Thursday night, with but $10,000 insurance.

The New York Legislature don't want the John Brown tract for a State park.

A crime similar in its features to the celebrated Nathan tragedy was perpetrated in this city to-night. C. H. Phelps, jeweler, residing at Thirty-ninth street and 6th avenue, was the victim. Phelps heard the thieves engaged in robbing his premises, and coming suddenly on them one of the robbers discharged a pistol at him, the ball taktng effect in his left breast, wounding him fatally. The thieves escaped, leaving a hat behind them.

At 1:30 this morning the condition of T. Buchanan Read is more favorable.

Arrived, steamer Jason from Stettin.

Engineer James Wood ran a special train from Rochester to Syracuse to-day, distance eighty-one miles, in eighty-two minutes.

Wallace & Schoonmaker's sugar refinery, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on sugar and syrups $225,000; on machinery $150,000; on building, owned by Chas. W. Coe, $50,000. Stock fully insured.

Death of A. C. Sampson, Esq., of Monongahela City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MONONGAHELA CITY, PA., May 10, 1872.

A. C. Sampson, Esq., President of the People's Bank, a wealthy and esteemed citizen of this place, died Friday morning at a quarter past eleven o'clock. His funeral will take place under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity at half past two to-morrow (Saturday.)

STATE POLITICS.

The Lawrence county Republican Committee will hold a meeting at New Castle to-day, to fix the time for the primary elections.

Hon. Samuel Griffith, of Mercer, has been chosen Representative delegate, and Bartiel McGriffin, of Sharon, Senatorial delegate, from Mercer county to the Democratic State Convention, instructed to vote for Hon. M. C. Trout for Governor. The Senatorial conferees are to meet at Jamestown next Monday. A resolution was offered in the county committee to have nothing to do with the Cincinnati nominations, but was voted down by a two-thirds majority.

J. M. Dickey is called upon by numerous friends to allow his name to go before the Republican Convention of Venango county as a candidate for Congress.

J. R. Dunbar, of Perry county, will represent the Seventeenth Senatorial district in the Democratic State Convention, and will support Buckalew for Governor.

Hon. C. W. Gilfillan is announced as a candidate for Congress from the Twentieth district.

The Harrisburg *State Journal* says: "Without an exception the Republican press of this district advocate the renomination of Hon. J. B. Packer for Congress."

The *Daily Epitomist* is the name of a new journal just started in Williamsport. It supports Grant and the Republican State ticket.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says it has authority to say that Hon. C. R. Buckalew will accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, if tendered to him.

The Postoffice at Wellsville, O., Robbed.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WELLSVILLE, O., May 10, 1872.

The postoffice at this place was entered by thieves at an early hour this morning, and all the letters abstracted and a small amount of stamps and fractional currency taken. An entrance was effected by boring holes in the shutter of the back window and removing the fastening, and then cutting the sash and removing panes of glass from the window. There are strong suspicions, but no arrests have yet been made. There are quite a number of "genteel" looking fellows in store clothes but are never known to work. A number of robberies have been committed lately, but no clue has been had as to the perpetrators. OCCASIONAL.

The Beaver Senatorial Contest.

[From the Monongahela Republican.]

The Pittsburgh *Gazette* certainly does not know that Hon. J. S. Rutan is a very popular man in our district, and we would like to inform it in advance that he is likely to be renominated, and if so, will be triumphantly elected. We have the highest esteem for the opinions of the *Gazette*, but its opposition to Rutan is certainly based upon something akin to an impertinent interference with the affairs of our district. We predict that Beaver county will indorse Mr. Rutan in the next Convention, whilst Washington county is almost a unit for him. Mr. Rutan with a terrible fight against him three years ago, ran nearly two hundred ahead of the Legislative ticket, and will do it again, despite the "reliable man" who tells the *Gazette* such wonderful stories from Beaver.

Pennsylvania Workingmen's Ticket.

The ticket now stands: Governor, William P. Schell, of Bedford; Supreme Judge, James Thompson, of Erie; Auditor General, Esaias Billingfelt, of Lancaster; Congressmen at large, James H. Hopkins, of Allegheny, and J. W. Cake, of Northumberland.

At a ratification meeting in Williamsport, a telegram was received from J. H. Hopkins announcing his acceptance of the nomination tendered him. Next, list of men nominated for the Constitutional Convention is received by Charles R. Buckalew.

Lamp Explosion.

About noon, yesterday, a lamp explosion occurred at No. 52 Van Braam street, by which Mrs. Bain was seriously, if not fatally injured. Her clothing caught fire from the flames and the unfortunate woman ran screaming out of the house. Assistance was rendered as soon as possible, and the flames were extinguished, but not until the clothing of the unfortunate woman had been almost entirely burned off her, and the entire upper portion of her body had been terribly burned.

Steinway Sales—Bulletin No. 44.

The following sales of the famous Steinway Pianos were effected by the Messrs. Kleber & Bro., since publication of last bulletin:

Mrs. M. H. Semple, Sewickley, bought a Steinway square piano.

Mrs. O. N. Brown, bought a Steinway square piano.

Mrs. John Dickson, Swissvale, bought a Steinway square piano.

George Teese, Esq., Lawrenceville, bought a Steinway square piano.

Dixmont Hospital, per Mr. Harper, bought a Steinway square piano, etc., etc.

The demand for the Steinway Piano is so great that a full supply of them is consumed every third week, or so—thus necessitating the bringing on of a complete fresh stock of the Steinway's every few weeks. As a consequence of the sole agents, Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., always have a splendid new selection of the famous Steinways at their warerooms on Wood street, and which can be bought either for cash, very low, or on monthly instalments. A good Steinway Piano costs but little more than an ordinary instrument, while it is twice as durable as any other make.

Fine Bargain at a Bargain to Close Consignment.

A fine, upright case, walnut finish organ, with thirteen stops, one and a half octaves of independent foot pedals, double swell and bellows lever, and made by Carhart & Needham (Silver Tongue), New York.

This is a splendid instrument, entirely new, and will be sold at actual net cost price to close consignment, at

H. KLEBER & BRO.'S,
122 Wood street.

Pennsylvania Reserves.

As will be seen by the notice elsewhere a meeting of this association will be held at the St. Charles Hotel this (Saturday) afternoon at four o'clock to perfect arrangements for attending the annual reunion at Wilkesbarre. Pa.

FANS, portmonnaies, pocket books, albums, walnut frames, hat racks, shell pin cushions dolls, and the largest assortment of all kinds of jewelry in the city. Bohemian and Parisian vases in the fifty cent department at Evan's, 59 Fifth avenue.

Rev. Van DeMark

At the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. Subject, *Our Country*. Seats free. Welcome to all.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for your choice of a large assortment of shells, sleeve buttons, initial paper, pocket knives, pipes, razor straps, memorandum books, Parisian and Bohemian vases, &c., &c., at the Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. 581

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Morton's Troublesome Relative.

Hawley's Election to the Senate Not Assured.

Virginia Democracy for Greeley.

REPORT OF THE SENATE ARMS COMMITTEE.

Nothing Discreditable to the Government or Its Officers in the Transactions.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1872.

Morton's Troublesome Brother-in-Law.

The facts in regard to the letters written by the brother-in-law of Senator Morton in favor of substituting the latter for Grant at Philadelphia, are, that Major Burbank, brother of Governor Burbank, has taken it upon himself to write several epistles of the character indicated, to persons elected delegates to Philadelphia. Senator Morton denies in most positive terms that he has, directly or indirectly, sanctioned such a course. He says he is for Grant under all circumstances: that he has entire confidence in his nomination and triumphant election. One of the letters of Burbank was shown to the President to-day. He said he had seen several, but fully understood they signified nothing, as Burbank was hardly responsible for anything he wrote, and that by his erratic course in the matter he had caused a great deal of perplexity and annoyance to the Senator and his brother, the Governor.

The Pomeroy-Caldwell Matter.

The Senate Committee on Privileges will meet to-morrow to take action in the Pomeroy-Caldwell matter. There are several propositions pending, which will be decided after hearing a full abstract of the testimony taken by the Kansas Legislature. The questions are whether a report advising action shall be made, or whether the facts shown by the testimony shall be reported, or whether the committee shall report and ask for definite instructions.

Hawley's Election to the Senate Not Certain.

The Connecticut delegation here still consider Hawley's election as Senator doubtful, notwithstanding the result of the caucus, and several feel quite confident that Ferry will be re-elected.

No Property.

The collector at Buffalo, who was ordered to levy on the property of the New York Central Railroad Company for the revenue of tax due on scrip dividend, has replied that he can find no property of such a Company; that the tax was due from the New York Central in January, 1870, but that in November, 1869, this Company dissolved and a new corporation was organized.

Virginia Democracy for Greeley.

Governor Walker, of Virginia, spent some time in the House on the Democratic side to-day. He represents the Virginia Democracy as practically unanimous for Greeley.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1872.

WHAT GREELEY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE IS SUPPOSED TO SAY.

Parties here who profess to know state that Greeley's letter of acceptance of the Cincinnati nomination will declare in favor of universal amnesty, including forgiveness to Jeff Davis and all the ex-rebel leaders. In the event of his election, he will recommend to Congress the release of all ex-rebels in accordance with the foregoing declaration of amendment. He will declare for impartial suffrage as a corollary of this proposition. He will advocate the reference of the whole tariff question to the people of the respective districts. He will bid high for the support of the different foreign nationalities. He will insist upon a steady, firm position against England if she refuses to accept the last proposition of our government.

REPORT OF THE SENATE ARMS COMMITTEE.

The Senate Arms Committee held its final meeting to-day, and agreed on a report. The Committee express their astonishment at the refusal of Senators Sumner and Schurz to testify in regard to certain matters touching the investigation, and state that notwithstanding the protest of Senator Sumner, to which they have given due consideration, the Committee cannot doubt that the subpœna was properly issued to him, and that he was bound to obey it and to testify before the Committee, and that his refusal to answer the questions which were put to him cannot be justified. The committee find that the amounts received for the sale of ordnance stores, $8,407,307, for the fiscal year ending June 20, 1871, were regularly paid into the treasury, and they discover nothing in these transactions which reflects dishonor either upon the government or any officials connected therewith. All the sales were made with results highly favorable to the government, and there was nothing in the conduct of the Secretary of War or his subordinates deserving censure in this respect. The committee find that no false claims and military stores were not made under such circumstances as to violate the obligation of our government as a neutral power. There is not the slightest foundation for suspicion that any officer of the government or of the War Department derived any advantage from these sales. The committee feel bound as an act of justice to exonerate Secretary Belknap from any improper connection with these transactions. Neither do they find anything impeaching the business integrity of the Remingtons. The committee say that the testimony shows that the Marquis de Chambrun is the source of all the aspersions thrown upon our government and suspicions cast upon officials. It is difficult to ascertain precisely the purpose for which he desired this investigation, but it is certain he labored constantly and successfully to bring it about. At times he seemed to be intriguing in the interest of the French government, and at others acting as the agent of his relative, Victor Place, formerly Consul General of France at New York. Had Senators Sumner and Schurz applied to the War Department and the Treasury, they would have ascertained that there was no fraud nor violation of the laws of nations in these sales. But in that case Chambrun would have failed in his efforts to use the Senate as an instrumentality of international intrigue, and to throw suspicion on the Executive Department of the government. Finally, this investigation was moved, first, on the statement that a certain resolution had been adopted in France; second, on a misapprehension as to the state of accounts between the executive departments of our government; third, on a totally unfounded suspicion as to the conduct of the War Department in making sales. It is now ascertained that such supposed resolution never was passed; that the other two grounds had no existence in fact, as might easily have been discovered by the Senators who moved and supported this resolution of inquiry. In view of these facts, the investigation was based on one falsehood, one misapprehension and one unfounded suspicion, and would not have been moved at all had other Senators imitated the wisdom and prudence which marked the course of Senator Patterson. The committee also inquired whether breech loading muskets or the means of capable of being transformed into breech-loaders were sold by the War Department in such large numbers as seriously to impair the defensive capacity of the country in time of war, and after quoting testimony on the subject, say there can be no doubt that the government could arm a million of men as fast as they could be raised and organized to receive arms. The committee therefore report that the sales under consideration have not seriously impaired the defensive capacity of the country in time of war. Senator Stevenson will present his dissenting views.

SHORT BUT INTERESTING.

The following telegraphic correspondence will explain itself:

CINCINNATI, May 10.—*To Hon. O. P. Morton:* Is there any foundation for the report about you, telegraphed last night?

RICHARD SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—*To Richard Smith, Gazette, Cincinnati:* Do not know what the report is. If it is anything extraordinary or dreadful, it is false, whatever it is.

[Signed] O. P. MORTON.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—*To Hon. O. P. Morton:* That you favor change of front, and are yourself a candidate. [Signed]

RICHARD SMITH.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—*To Richard Smith, Gazette, Cincinnati:* I shall not be a candidate for the Presidency under any circumstances. I am not for changing front. I am for General Grant first and last, and believe he will be renominated in Philadelphia and re-elected in November, and that no combination can be made by which he will be defeated. Any attempt by anybody to use my name in a scheme for his defeat I utterly condemn and reprobate. I have been for his re-election ever since his administration had a fair trial, and my faith in his success cannot be shaken by any arrangement that can be made between the managers of the Cincinnati Convention and the Democratic party. [Signed] O. P. MORTON.

Governor Curtin's Position.

A very prominent American in Paris writing to General Collis, under date of April 26, and speaking of Governor Curtin's trip to Constantinople, Sebastopol and St. Petersburg, with General Sherman and Lieutenant Grant, adds:

"I am very confident that Governor Curtin, of Philadelphia, has no sympathy with the Cincinnati movement, for, as Mrs. Curtin remarked to me: 'It would be very extraordinary to continue to hold an office under General Grant, and at the same time to take part in a movement to injure him.' *Mrs. Curtin told that there was not the slightest foundation for the rumor.*"

SOMERSET IN ASHES.

HALF THE TOWN BURNED.

Only One Store Left Standing.

LOSS NEARLY $1,000,000.

List of Losses and Insurance.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

SOMERSET, PA., May 10, 1872.

The telegraph has already conveyed to you intelligence of the terrible calamity which befel Somerset. Some of the details will prove interesting to the readers of the COMMERCIAL. The fire originated in a stable in front of the Keim Foundry, at 4 P. M., on Thursday. In a few minutes the two adjoining stables were in a blaze, and the unusually violent wind blowing at the time, in a few minutes carried sparks and blazing shingles over the business portion of the town, and the fire became general.

The origin of the fire is by some attributed to sparks from the Keim Foundry, falling on the stable. A gentleman who was on the ground at the time says the three adjoining stables burst into flames at the same moment, and unhesitatingly attributes it to incendiarism. Every business house is destroyed except Holderbaum's grocery, every hotel except the Barnett House, both the printing offices and the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches.

INCIDENTS.

In a large number of cases the stores were used at the same time as residences and many, in fact the majority, of the losses represent all the owners had.

Goods were removed from the houses to be destroyed in the streets, or in some cases to be carried off by miscreants to the country.

Scarcely anything was saved, the complete destruction effected being one remarkable feature.

Said a young man who forgot that he had lost all, "My old father, rich at noon yesterday, hadn't a dollar at night, and with his two daughters, had to beg a floor to lie on last night—and he eighty-four years old."

Another said, "Beside Chicago this will appear small, and we won't get help, but God knows we need it,—it was all we had." Yet there was no needless complaining, and all tried to smile and talk cheerfully and hopefully of future. Who can appreciate the scene unless they stand with a father looking on the ruins with his family, not a dollar or a mouthful to eat in the world and cheerfully say, "it will all come right."

The Losses and Insurance.

The following losses are in most cases given by the parties owning the property and are reliable, the insurance was given by the agent Mr. Sipe, who placed most of it.

	Loss.	Insurance.
S. Hunsecker	$ 6,000	$ 3,000
W. B. Cofroth	16,000	2,300
S. Baer	10,000	None.
D. Fike	10,000	None.
Parker estate	18,000	4,500
George Chorpenning	20,000	None.
W. J. Baer	20,000	5,000
A. J. Casebeer	20,000	4,000
John G. Hoffman	20,000	None.
Cyrus Myers	11,000	12,000
E. H. Marshall	6,000	2,000
D. Knee	3,000	None.
V. Ott	10,000	None.
Mrs. Hinchman	5,000	None.
G. W. Benford	4,500	None.
Ross House	15,000	stock $ 8,500 building 4,500
H. C. Bertz	8,000	3,000
M. J. Ankeny & Co	20,000	7,000
Josiah H. Pisel	6,000	None.
Dr. Kimmell	2,000	None.
W. Davis & Bro	3,000	1,200
Lutheran Church	10,000	1,000
Presbyterian Church	7,000	None.
W. W. Knable	1,000	None.
J. Hogan	6,000	None.
A. B. Cofroth	10,000	2,200
John B. Uhl	7,000	3,000
Ed. Schell	3,000	None.
W. H. Koontz	3,000	Partially.
W. H. Berkey	9,500	None.
W. H. Wetley	1,000	None.
Sam Saylor	800	None.
S. Keiffer	1,000	None.
Mrs. R. M. Adams	1,000	None.
D. Weyand	20,000	None.
W. H. Baer	1,000	None.
Herald office	10,000	None.
Alex. Huntsman	1,000	None.
Dr. Collins	1,000	None.
H. F. Schell	12,000	Partially.
Noah Casebeer	3,000	800
Knable & Patton	18,000	8,000
Glade House	40,000	10,000
John Knable	12,000	4,500
John G. Kimmell	8,000	3,000
J. F. Berkey	6,000	4,000
Isaac Simpson	7,000	2,200
Wm. Hoffley & Bro	4,000	4,000
Robert Lawton	3,000	None.
Dr. A. G. Miller	7,000	None.
C. F. Baer & Co	2,300	1,200
Mrs. Ankney	7,000	None.
Mrs. Hinchman	5,000	None.
Samuel Bricker	1,500	None.
Mrs. Dr. Cornelius	800	None.
J. A. C. Chorpenning	1,200	1,500
Mrs. Dr. Chorpenning	4,500	None.
Mrs. Dr. Wilson	1,000	None.
Austin Dennison	1,500	None.
A. Rex	2,500	None.
I. O. O. F. Hall	1,500	Partially.
Good Templar Hall	2,000	Partially.
Odd Fellow Hall	1,000	None.
Daniel S. Berg	Cash	150.
Josiah Hoffman	Cash	500.
Bank of Cumberland	Cash	200.

The Adams Express Company lost a package containing $500 in national currency.

In Grard, Philadelphia.

In Fayette County Mutual.

In Ætna.

The total amount of insurance is placed at $60,000. The loss will not be less than $1,000,000 in all. The estimates given are rather below than above the true figure.

The insurance was placed in the following companies, the lossess falling in the order named: Lycoming, Fayette county Mutual, Farmers', of York, North American, Ætna, Franklin, of Philadelphia, Manufacturers', of Philadelphia, and Artisans', of Pittsburgh.

E. G. COMINGO.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

SOMERSET, PA., May 9, 1872.

A great calamity has overtaken the lately beautiful borough of Somerset. The fire demon has visited our town, and fully one-half the place is smouldering in ashes. As in Chicago, the fire commenced in a stable in the rear of Holderbaum's store. There was a strong wind blowing from the southwest, causing the flames to spread with great rapidity, and rendering futile all endeavors to check its ravages. The following buildings were destroyed in the order named: The dwellings of Messrs. Huntsecker and Baer, the grocery store of W. W. Davis & Bro., cabinet shop of W. B. Coffroth, with his fine block on Main street, including Fick's Washington House and the Odd Fellows' Hall; D. S. Knee's hotel; Samuel Pile's dwelling house; Noah Casebeer's tinware establishment; store and dwelling of A. J. Casebeer & Co.; Sayers & Conover's hotel, the Rose House. Here the fire crossed Turkeyfoot street and swept away the finest establishment in the place, that of Knabbe & Sutton; J. H. Miller's stove store, the postoffice, kept by Mrs. Ogle; the banking house and dwelling of M. A. Shriner & Co.; the Globe House, a large hotel; then the dwellings of H. F. Schell, F. J. Kooser, Dr. E. M. Kimmell and Mrs. Wilson. Leaping across the street, the flames lapped up the properties of Mrs. Chorpenning, Noah and George Chorpenning; the drug store of Dr. A. G. Miller; Hiffley & Bro.'s clothing store, G. W. Benford's grocery store; J. H. Zimmerman's shoe store; the Bean Mansard block was also completely destroyed, including the library and photograph gallery of W. H. Welfley and the large grocery store of C. F. Rhoads & Co. Next went the banking house of Schell & Kimmel, R. G. Parker's store, and the entire block ending with the Lutheran church, also the law offices of A. Colborn, Esq., Daniel Gaither, Val. Hay, W. H. Postlewaite and others; Marshal's and Pisel's stores, and the dwelling of Mr. Stutzman; the variety store of Mrs. A. Hinchman; the *premier damne* and the *corps de ballet*. This success of the "Necromancer" has been ably aided by the skill and experience of our old friend, Mr. A. J. Parkes, whose ability and industry cannot fail to command prosperity.

The "Necromancer of Egypt" will be produced at Ford's Grand Opera House, Baltimore, with all the magnificent splendor of this renowned spectacle, on the 20th inst.

Academy of Music.

Manager Beamer may be congratulated on having secured the "Necromancer of Egypt" Pantomime company and grand ballet for three nights and one matinee next week, commencing on Monday evening. The engagement, though brief, will be varied nightly, the performance will introduce the Satanfaction. Price $110. M. B. COCHRAN, 113 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—A FIRST-Miss Jennie Parker and the full dramatic company. A new grand ballet, in which the popular and distinguished premiere danseuse Signorina Teresa Antonio and Madamoiselles Idalie and Bertha and Coryphees will appear; also, an exceedingly comic pantomime the "Perils of Co-Ed," by Signor Constantine, Mr. H. Chapman, Mlle Eveline, and a full corps of pantomimists. The programmes have been arranged with a view of furnishing the largest amount of fun, novelty, beauty and art ever presented in one bill at a single performance. The pantomimes of the "Devil's Auction" "Dechalameau," "Vol-au-Vent," &c., are in active preparation, and will be produced during the brief engagement.

Varieties Theater.

Stage Director Fitzsimmons has prepared a highly enjoyable programme for the matinee this afternoon and a brilliant performance for the night. Those desirous of obtaining seats at either performance should be on hand early.

Gen. Cass and the Reading Convention.

A Reading paper says: "General George W. Cass, of Pittsburgh, a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, has engaged a suite of rooms at Mishler's Hotel during the sitting of the Democratic State Central Convention in this city. A Cass Club from that city has also engaged quarters in the same hotel, and has the Democratic Club, of the premises, or by letter, to FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, Administrator of the estate of JAMES M. MILLER, deceased, 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, as headquarters. Really this is a little too much for modest merit to endure."

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1872, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The lowest barometer over northern Missouri will move northeastwardly over lower Michigan into Canada, with brisk and possibly very brisk winds shifting to northwesterly over Lake Michigan to-night, but southeasterly over the lower lakes, veering to westerly on Saturday; cloudy weather and rain from the Ohio valley northward and extending eastward over the lower lake region; easterly to southerly winds with increased cloudiness and possibly threatening weather over the Atlantic States; cloudy weather and rain from the western full to the Ohio valley. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPLOSION.

Wood's Rolling Mill the Scene.

A Battery of Three Boilers Torn to Pieces—Fireman Instantly Killed—Coroner's Inquest—Speculations as to the Cause.

An extraordinary boiler explosion occurred at the rolling mill of James Wood's Son & Co., at the mouth of Saw Mill run, at three o'clock Friday morning. The concussion was greater than that of any explosion which has ever occurred in this city. It occurred at an hour when the great mass of citizens were in their beds, and when there is the least noise in our busy city. The shock was distinctly felt all over the two cities, and far out into the country. It embraced a circuit of at least three miles in diameter. Those who were awake imagined that the magazine at the Arsenal had exploded, as they could think of nothing else capable of making such a vibration. Those who were aroused from their slumbers were of course confused in their notions, but the general impression was that such a disturbance could only be produced by an earthquake. The late hour at which the explosion occurred rendered it impossible for the morning papers to do more than mention the strange disturbance, and speculate as to its origin. Soon after daylight it was announced that a battery of three boilers had exploded in the mill named, and the most extravagant statements were circulated in regard to the number killed, and the amount of damage done to the mill. When the facts became known, it turned out that but one person was killed—Charles Merchant, the fireman—and but one slightly injured, and that the mill was damaged to a very trifling extent.

THE SCENE OF THE EXPLOSION.

The rolling mill of the late James Wood, now owned by his son James, Mr. J. W. Friend, and others, is one of the oldest and most extensive mills in the vicinity of the city. It is located on the south bank of the Monongahela, a mile or more below the Point, and on either side of the Pan Handle Railroad. At this point the road is elevated some thirty feet above the level of the ground, and over the mill is supported by an iron bridge. On one side of the railroad is the old mill, and on the other the new, and immediately under the railroad protected by sheds, are three batteries of boilers—one of five, and two of three each—eleven in all. The mill had been running a day and night turn, but fortunately there was not a full set of hands on at night, or the loss of life would have been very considerable. The head engineer, Mr. John Duncan, had left the mill about eleven o'clock, Mr. Robert Dazzell, night engineer, being in charge. Dazzell had been at work in the fireman, Mr. Merchant, had been ordered to raise steam under another battery, as the intention was to change. When the head engineer left, Mr. Merchant had fired up, and had three gauges of water in the boiler, showing that the water was about right, and the explosion was not a want of water.

Wm. Dennis, engineer at Painter's mill, testified to the competency of Mr. Duncan as engineer. He stated that he had known safety valves to get "stuck" from rust. In his mill, the fireman attended to the cut-off on one of the batteries, and he attended to the other. The engineer was generally down on the ground floor. If the valve was fast the engineer could detect it easily enough. Such an accident, however, might have occurred with any engineer.

Dr. Donnelly testified to the injuries sustained by Merchant, his leg having been mashed to pieces at the knee, and a piece of iron having penetrated the brain above the left eye, causing instant death. The body was otherwise badly mutilated.

Adjourned to this point the inquest until four o'clock Monday afternoon, to make further inquiry into the cause of the explosion.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

The Necromancer's Farewell.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1872.

THE selection of Gen. JOE. HAWLEY by the Republicans of Connecticut to be United States Senator will cause a gratification which will not be confined to that State. Republicans throughout the country will rejoice over the conferring of this well earned honor. The Senate will receive an addition of strength by his election, and the country will secure the services of one of its ablest and most patriotic sons.

THE thrifty village of Somerset has been terribly scourged by fire, the particulars of which are herewith printed. Nearly the entire business portion of the place has been destroyed. We entertain no doubt that Pittsburgh will be moved to do those things for which the calamity so strongly appeals. That to Chicago was not relatively greater. As our neighbor, Somerset is entitled to our sympathy in no less degree.

THE *World's* Washington dispatch says that the report "that Mr. GREELEY will withdraw from the field if he is not indorsed by the Democratic Convention has given rise to no inconsiderable speculation, and is construed by some Democrats as an unwarranted attempt at dictation to the party organization." No doubt this interpretation is the proper one. Democrats should not become restive so soon under the GREELEY dictatorship. If such things happen under a truce, what may they expect after the surrender?

STRANGE as it may appear to some persons there is a well defined impression in the country that the time has not quite arrived when it will be politic to elect a President who, if one or more Southern States should undertake to set up for themselves, would be in favor of "letting the erring sisters go,"—that it is too soon to turn our backs on the principle for which half a million lives and three billions of money were expended. It may seem singular that such things should be remembered of Mr. GREELEY, but so it is.

IF THE Democrats mean to acquiesce in Mr. GREELEY they should not have called a convention, but have done the thing at once. If a committee of thirty men could not decide in favor of him by declining to call a convention, how much better will it be with the convention itself, composed, as it will be, of more than six hundred delegates? The place for Mr. GREELEY to win his first victory over the Democrats was the committee,—failing in this, he has lost a point. It is said that had Mr. ADAMS been the nominee, the committee would have taken the responsibility, and no convention been called. So late a day as the 9th of July, though doubtless not selected for that reason, will have no other effect than to create differences and widen the breach in the party —so that whichever way the convention finally decides unanimity will be next to impossible. If Mr. GREELEY has reason to fear the effect of the sober second thought on Democratic action, the late day for the meeting of the convention cannot be pleasing to him.

HOW ONE good deed compels another. The late repeal of the duties upon tea and coffee by Congress has already caused the Canadian Government to decide upon the adoption of a similar policy, to become operative on the same date on which the repeal goes into effect in this country. The Dominion Finance Minister was yesterday to have introduced a motion to place tea and coffee on the free list from and after the 1st of July, and there is not a doubt but that the change was promptly agreed to. It is understood that grave inconvenience has prevailed in Canada for some months in consequence of the uncertainty as to what course Congress would ultimately take upon the matter; but the promptitude of the Dominion Government's decision on learning that President GRANT had signed the bill, of course brings this embarrassment to a close. Tardy, therefore, as was the action of Congress in this particular, it may congratulate itself in having not only conferred a real practical benefit on every poor family in our own country, but also of having been the means of extending it into thousands of households beyond the borders of our domain.

AN important national event occurs in Switzerland to-morrow, when the citizens of that country will vote for or against the new Constitution to which reference has been in these columns. Why Sunday should have been selected for that purpose, is not clearly understood. The new Constitution assures to the people perfect religious and secular freedom, which the old Constitution secured only in part. Among the prominent features of the instrument are, the abolition of capital punishment, of the whipping post, of imprisonment for debt, and a provision for the closing of all gaming establishments at present licensed within five years. Another important provision is that education is to be at once gratuitous and obligatory. The Jesuits are also to be excluded from Swiss territory. Considerable opposition exists to the adoption of the Constitution, especially the latter portion, in some of the catholic cantons, but the general impression is that the instrument will be ratified by a majority of the people. It is to be remarked that the last measure is in unison with the anti-Catholic movement in Germany, and goes to show that there is a growing belief throughout Europe that the old ecclesiastical system of state craft is inconsistent with the highest good of the people and the independent action of Governments.

THE Democrats have begun to ask Mr. GREELEY questions. For instance, the *World* wants to know whether he is "going to accept or to decline the Cincinnati nomination." It does so in view of the following words of Mr. GREELEY himself, printed in the *Tribune* of April 10:

"If there shall be Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President in the field, we propose to support that Republican ticket which seems most likely to succeed."

The *World* enforces its point thus:

"If Mr. Greeley still adheres to the purpose then expressed, he has bound himself to support Grant if the Democratic party nominates a ticket. He thus stands in the anomalous position of opposing Democratic votes against Grant, and at the same threatening to support Grant himself unless those Democratic votes are given to him. It is due to himself and to all parties that Mr. Greeley should unequivocally define his position. He must make it clear that he will not support Grant in any event before self-respecting Democrats can even consider the question of indorsing him in their National Convention."

Perhaps it would not be out of place to ask the *World* if it proposes to support Mr. GREELEY "if there shall be" *no* "Democratic candidates for President and Vice President in the field." Mr. GREELEY has said what he will not do: the *World* might not be less frank.

RELATIVE to the rumors on foot that Mr. GREELEY does not propose to retire from the *Tribune* during the coming campaign, a number of Democratic journals, notably the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, intimate that, if there is a probability of the Democratic party being embarrassed throughout the canvass by his presence in the editorial chair, it is very likely the Convention will peremptorily decline to ratify his nomination. No mere announcement that he will take no personal part in the contest will, it argues, avail. So long as he is about the *Tribune* office every word printed in the columns of that journal will be criticized, misrepresented and ascribed directly to him. The *Courier-Journal* calls upon the Democratic managers, before deciding what to do, to ascertain definitely whether Mr. GREELEY will retire and whether the *Tribune* will support the ticket; and, by inference, to throw him overboard if he refuses to withdraw. This is treating the great journalist in a more cavalier manner than he has been accustomed to or will be likely to relish. Mr. GREELEY is in the habit of answering the crack of the whip with defiance, and while it must be confessed that he has shown a good deal more plasticity and willingness to respond to supposed political exigencies than we had thought him capable of, it is somewhat doubtful whether, taking into consideration his absorbing love for his profession—an affection which has grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength —he will consent to lay down his pen and submit to the gag at such a bidding.

AS IT has a full and perfect right to do, the *Tribune* is just now publishing a large number of dispatches, letters, and editorials, congratulating the Liberal Republican nominee for President on the honor conferred upon him, and promising support to the ticket. Thus far, however, we have looked in vain for any except, however brief, from the Missouri *Democrat*, with whose free trade Democratic editor the great Protectionist was some time ago in correspondence concerning the policy that ought to be adopted. It is true that the nominee then said: "I have no doubt that I might be nominated, and elected by your help; but it would place us all in a false position. I am not the man you need. Your party is mostly free trade, and I am a ferocious protectionist," but it is equally clear that he now considers himself to be the identical personage they do need, and therefore natural that the *Democrat*, which not very long ago, in an article headed the "Derringer Resort," advocated the assassination of the President in the event of his re-election; which subsequently called for the nomination of BROWN and GREELEY, which, a short time before the Cincinnati Convention, laid down among its principles "the total repudiation of the monstrous Yankee debt," and announced its willingness to "stand on the brink of hell, ankle deep in sulphurous slime, and shake hands with the devil to beat GRANT," should be considerably elated over the present aspect of things; so that it is hardly possible a paper which feels so cordially toward the candidates has not had something to say concerning the ticket; and it is on every ground to be hoped that the public may be vouchsafed a taste of its quality. Let the political scissorer of the *Tribune* keep a sharp look out.

IT is daily becoming more and more evident that whatever support the Cincinnati ticket receives in the South must come from other quarters than the colored voters of that section. These, it is plain, have no intention of deserting the regular Republican organization under any pretext whatever. Supplementary of the declarations of the recent National Convention of colored men at New Orleans, three or four weeks ago,—which, indeed, of themselves should set the matter at rest—one of the most prominent colored leaders of the West, whom the Cincinnati *Commercial* editorially indorses as a man of great ability and probity, writes to that journal that his observations during a recent journey through the Southern States have convinced him that the number of colored men who will vote for the Liberal ticket will be exceedingly small, and that as a race they will go solidly for the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention. So, too, we observe that the New York State Colored Convention on Thursday adopted a resolution declaring that the duty of every colored citizen lies within the lines of the Republican party; while on the same day a colored member of the Ohio Republican Central Committee, who also had just returned from a visit to the South, stated at a meeting of the committee that he found the colored men there a unit for the Republican party. Similar testimony comes from many other quarters. It was at first feared that the personal popularity of Mr. GREELEY among the negroes, and his eminent services in the cause of emancipation and enfranchisement, would win to his support a considerable portion of the colored element. This danger, however, does not exist. For Mr. GREELEY himself they have the highest respect, but they decidedly object to the company in which they find him. Experience, it is said, is the best of all schoolmasters; and the black loyalists of the South have wonderfully retentive memories. The innocent pigeon who was caught picking corn in company with a flock of crows was condemned partly because of the predatory character of his associates. The negroes understand the significance of these old fables thoroughly.

PEOPLE who place faith in prohibitory liquor laws as a means of suppressing intemperance, will be surprised to learn that in the prohibitory town of Lowell, Massachusetts, upwards of two thousand arrests were made last year for drunkenness, while liquor has been sold in over three hundred places in defiance of law, to say nothing of those where it has been clandestinely disposed of. So astonished are the clergy of Lowell at these results that addresses were delivered in all the churches last Sunday against the prevailing vice. It seems that the craving for brain excitement—something that quickens the nervous system—is indigenous with the whole human family. Some races, like ours, ferment the juice of fruits and the sap of plants; others make teas of an intoxicating quality; and yet others, like the Tartars on the borders of the Caspian Sea, who have no vegetables that answer the purpose of this morbid demand, make themselves drunk with acidified mare's milk. It is a marvel in the constitution of humanity that this intense yearning for artificial excitement should be so general all over the world. It is proved that civilization does not eradicate it, that laws only hold it slighly in check, and that moral suasion itself is a feeble instrumentality with which to oppose its operations. Why is it? Whence does it arise, and what is its meaning and significance?

The first appearance before a public assemblage since he received the Cincinnati nomination was at a meeting of Universalists in Dr. Chapin's church, New York, Wednesday evening, the object of the meeting being to discuss means to promote the welfare of the denomination. During his address he said:

"Whoever looks thoughtfully into the progress of opinion during the present century, will not, I believe, doubt that the general sentiment of civilized mankind gravitates to our peculiar ideas; in other words, that the average opinion of civilized mankind is very much nearer to our standpoint than in the days of Murray and Winchester. It is apparent in our prison discipline, in treatment of criminals and offenders against society, in the restraint of the vicious and improvident, and in the treatment of those detained under suspicion of crime, and especially in the growing unfashionableness of whipping-posts and pillories, and stocks, and gibbets, that the world is much further advanced toward our conception of human destiny than a quarter of a century ago. And for this change the people of this denomination are very much less entitled to credit than they ought to have been."

Mr. Greeley was for establishing a Universal Book Concern, and newspaper, etc. It is not every Presidential candidate that finds time or inclination to enter into such matters so soon after receiving his nomination. It would be hazardous to predict in behalf of what cause, or to promote what ideas Mr. Greeley will next appear before the public.

THE latest intelligence from the diamond fields of South Africa is not encouraging to those who entertain the idea of seeking fortune in that region. According to all accounts there is but one place at which diggers now cover their expenses, and that is the Colesberg Kopje, or New Rush. There claims have reached so high a value that none but men of some capital can afford to purchase them; yet, notwithstanding their high price, they do not yield nearly so freely as they did. The day for adventurers without means to make money in the diamond diggings is past. The proportion of those who have made large sums by digging diamonds, even when the fields were at their best, is small; and numberless persons have toiled under an African sun, undergoing all kinds of privations, from nearly the time of the first discoveries, without making more than a bare subsistence. The area within which the gems are found is limited, and is being rapidly exhausted. The entire area may be completely worked out within a few months; the production may continue a year or two. Unknown fields are found, of which there now appears to be little prospect, or the reported gold discoveries in South Africa amount to more than present indications warrant, there is likely to be a general exodus of the diggers before many months.

ONE of the marvels of the time is the rapid march of commerce westward. The upper Mississippi valley, which thirty or forty years ago was almost a wilderness, has become thickly dotted by populous and thriving towns and cities, the annual trade of these centers footing up many millions of dollars. We are reminded of this march of commerce by the receipt of the second annual volume of the trade of Peoria, just issued by the Board of Trade of that city—a record of progress and prosperity scarcely without a parallel, even in the progressive West. It is wonderful to contemplate the imposing columns of statistics pertaining to pork packing, distilling, manufacturing industries, the grain trade, elevators, railroad traffic, &c., of a thrifty city, covering a site which may be said to have been a barren waste within the memory of many active business men of the present time.

A Roman journal relates a curious incident which occurred at the Vatican a few weeks since. A half-crazed lay schoolmaster, troubled with scruples of conscience, resolved to speak to the Pope in person, and, joining a deputation which was entering the palace, succeeded in passing the sentinel and attendants at the doors. He then concealed himself, and stayed for the rest of the day and all night in the building, and early in the morning found means of introducing himself into the chamber of the Pope, who, on entering from a dressing-room, discovered the stranger on his knees in the attitude of supplication. His Holiness was greatly alarmed, and pulled his bell with impatience until assistance came and relieved him of the intruder.

THE annual report of the Canadian Minister of Marine, just published, shows that the value of the product of the fisheries for the past year was upwards of seventy-five millions of dollars. The amount of capital engaged is estimated at $15,000,000, and the number of persons employed is about 8,700. The fishery collections, such as fishing rents, licenses, fees and fines, during the year, amounted to $124,608; the expenditure for the same period to $42,504, and the expense of the marine police to $840,000.

Here is a millinery item for the ladies. The bonnets of the present season are patterned exactly after those of 1830, and have two advantages combined. The hat placed upon the top of the head, and having the strings tied behind, becomes a round hat; the same little millinery device, placed a little further at the back of the head, and having the strings tied under the chin, becomes the stylish bonnet.

JUST look at it: Dana of the *Sun* is warmly for Greeley for President. Greeley is a defender of Secretary Robeson, who Dan a feeder of Secretary Robeson, who Dan a style "the greatest robber of the age." With those whose motto is "anything to beat Grant" —(that's what Lee said)—such things don't go for much.

Sportsmen will be interested to learn that the famous California trotting horse, Wonder, is coming east this season; which, considering his value and the risks of railroad travel, may be considered a wonder.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The commission merchants of St. Paul are shipping large quantities of grain to the several stations on the Red River of the North and along the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad. The Northern Pacific Railroad runs through the finest agricultural and grain producing country in the world, and it will not be many years before the grain movement sets in the other way, and in all probability St. Paul is destined to become the Chicago of the far Northwest.

The spring clip of Texas has already commenced coming forward. The flocks of that State have been largely increased during the past year or two, and it is said that the present clip will "astonish outsiders," and greatly excel in quantity and quality that of any former year.

An Ohioan recently bought a lot of old newspapers from the postmaster of his village, and in one of them found a bill for sixty-three dollars, for thirteen years' subscription. The person to whom the journal was sent had removed to Iowa several years before, the paper having been regularly forwarded to his old address all that time.

Late letters from the Hassler expedition show the safe arrival of the party at the extreme southern point of the American continent. The good fortune of Prof. Agassiz and his associates in respect to scientific discoveries still attends them. Among these are a number of proofs of glacial action in Patagonia; the fact that her mountains are extinct volcanoes, giving color to the legends from which Terra del Fuego took its name, and the determination of the position of the coal measures.

There is a branch of what may be termed city garden-culture, which is too much neglected. We refer to the planting of cats. This is a good time to plant cats. They should be prepared with a boot-jack, revolver, or some other serviceable implement, and then planted under a plum tree or grape-vine. People should plant all they can, and plant them deep.

A French geographer says that certain of the islands of the Pacific constitute a peculiar, primordial white race, resembling the Caucasian type, and characterized by oval faces, straight or aquiline noses, and thick, sleek hair. This race is represented by the native inhabitants of Borneo, Sumatra, Luzon, Formosa, and the islands of the South Pacific. He proposes that it should be named the Oceanian race, because of its insular origin.

It is said that drainage has been carried to such an extent in the rural districts of England, that whole counties shed the falling rain like the roof of a well-slated house.

A somewhat singular law, recently passed by the German Parliament, goes into effect on the 1st of July. All officers and soldiers of whom nothing is heard by that time are formally declared dead, their property reverting to their heirs. In case some straggling soldier who has been reported dead, but has in reality been slowly recovering from wounds and sickness in some out-of-the-way place, should turn up after the law becomes operative, it is likely there will be some curious and possibly embarrassing developments.

Mention was the other day made of the general destruction of evergreens throughout the Eastern States by the severe frosts of last winter. It seems that the strawberry plants of that section have also to a great extent been winter-killed, while in large portions of New England even the roots of the grasses were destroyed, leaving acres of what should be greensward, brown and bare.

An Englishman residing in Virginia says that the one unpardonable sin in that Commonwealth is refusal to believe in the infallibility of "Virginia refinement." He says you cannot talk to a Virginian for five minutes without being told how "refined" he and his fellow statesmen are, and that he has found out it is absolutely necessary for strangers to believe, or, at all events, to appear to believe in the statement.

The San Diego, California, *Union* has information that Mexicans from Sonora boast of having committed the Wickenburg stage murder, heretofore attributed to the Apaches.

What a nice place New York city must be. Commenting, in a jury-charge, on a law recently passed by the New York Legislature prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons, Recorder Hackett the other day said it was a grave error, and stated that there were in New York city twenty thousand professional law-breakers, every one of whom carried a pistol, and that the effect of the law was simply to place respectable men at the mercy of ruffians.

A native of Maine proposes to have the sun' moon and six of the planets rise simultaneously by electricity during the performance of "The Heavens are telling," at the great Jubilee. Venus coyly refuses to be one of the company.

Carter county, Kentucky, is the home of wonders. It has a natural bridge 219 feet in the span, 196 feet high and 12 feet wide, arched below and level on the top; under it is a cascade with a fall of 75 feet, and two miles distant another with a fall of 200 feet. Then there are two wonderful streams, which run about two miles and then suddenly disappear, besides a natural artesian well which throws a jet of four feet high.

The London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* states that the days of what are termed religious revivals appear to be over in England forever, and that the most careful thinkers of that country hold that the element in the Anglo-Saxon blood which of old produced the Wesleys and Foxes and Joanna Southcotes has been drawn off into American veins.

The Springfield *Republican* says, it is to be hoped mistakenly, that the Cape Cod wreckers have become so poor, bold and wicked that they give false information to skippers in order to draw passing vessels upon the rocks.

PERSONAL.

President Clark, of the Amherst Agricultural College, has accepted the Presidency of the Purdin University, at Lafayette, Indiana, to which he was recently elected. This university has the whole agricultural land grant of that state, amounting to 500,000 acres, ample endowments, and an accumulated interest of $50,000 on its hands, which could be immediately applied for the purchase of apparatus, etc.

The late trial of General Trochu brought out several anecdotes concerning the last days of the Empire. Among others, one is related of a foreign diplomatist, who, having gone to Chiselhurst, expressed, on leaving Napoleon, the hope of seeing all rancor disappear and the young Prince return to France. At these words, starting to his feet, he is said to have exclaimed, "Why my son? Why not myself."

Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, a *literateur* of some note, who tried the patent millenium experiment in one of the Western New York communities for a year or two past, has decided to return to Paradise in the natural way, and is engaged to marry a Miss L'Estrange, of Norfolk.

It is said that Madame Blaeque, the wife of the Turkish Minister at Washington, constitutes in herself a supreme court of appeals in the matter of social etiquette at the capital, and that her word on any subject is regarded as irrevocable law.

The Princess of Wales is said to be again suffering from a stiff knee, very painful, and compelling the "limp" which foolish girls attempted to imitate a year or two ago.

Miss Belle Finlayson, engrossing clerk of the Missouri Senate last winter, has become a reporter on the St. Louis *Democrat*.

Edward Price, the pugilist, who pounded Coburn and "Australian Kelly" into a jelly not many years ago, has settled down to a steady, respectable life, and his sign, on a prominent street in New York, reads "Edmund E. Price, counsellor at law."

C. Mortimer Whiskey is the name of a New York musical composer. His strains are said to be perfectly intoxicating.

The Rothschilds are to hold a great family reunion next July at Frankfort-on-the-Main, when, it is believed, important changes will be agreed upon in regard to the management of the various branches of the great firm.

Joy itself sometimes kills. An aged German just from the Fatherland died from excess of pleasure on joining his family at Newark a few days ago.

A smart Mexican widow, Mercedes Pinon de Rejon, claims indirect damages from the United States. The alleged injury received was in consequence of the delivery of her husband, who had fled from the Governor of St. Leon, into the hands of the renegade Cortina. That estimable republican leader dispatched Senor de Rejon off hand, and the charming relict thinks two hundred thousand dollars the very least that would soothe her lacerated feelings.

One of the most amusing of recent Paris caricatures represents Paris and Thiers as Romeo and Juliet in the balcony scene. Juliet, wearing a cap of liberty, is leaning forward to embrace her lover as he descends from the window of the Elysee by a ladder of ropes. Though only the back of Romeo is shown, it is possible not to recognize in his peculiarly built figure, the president of the French republic. A full moon shining on the lovers as they are terminating their stolen interview, produces some striking effects.

The present lack of oratorical force in the English House of Commons is exceedingly marked. The London *News* says that if Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Bright and Mr. Disraeli were by some sudden fatality removed to-morrow the vacuum which might be urged by many a local town council. At the same time, Mr. Gladstone is probably not inferior to Pitt, and Mr. Bright surpasses Fox "in simple poetry of style and in clear strength of convictions." But these men "leave at present no promise of successors."

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT

For Supreme Judge.
ULYSSES MERCUR.

For Auditor General.
HARRISON ALLEN,

For Congressmen at Large.
HARRY WHITE,
LEMUEL TODD.

For Presidential Electors at Large.
ADOLPH E. BORIE.
JOHN M. THOMPSON.

For Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.
William M. Meredith, Philadelphia; J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia; Harry White, Indiana; William Ally, Carson; Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill; H. N. McAllister, Center; William H. Armstrong, Lycoming; William Davis, Jefferson; James L. Reynolds, Lancaster; Samuel E. Dimmock, Wayne; George V. Lawrence, Washington; David N. White, Allegheny; W. H. Ainey, Lehigh; John H. Walker, Erie.

Carl Schurz's Grief.

[*Mr. Bowles in the Springfield Republican.*]

My review and record of this notable convention are not complete without a reference to its distinguished leader and President, the real master spirit of the movement, whose first national convention carried so severe a blow and sharp a wound to him, personally. The conduct of Gov. Brown and its resultant nomination of Mr. Greeley were indeed a sad surprise and serious blow to Carl Schurz. Pledging in faltering voice his support of the nomination to the convention, he left it, weary with labor and sad in spirit for the house of his friend, Judge Stallo. Entering there a circle of equally disappointed friends, he said: "I am overwhelmed and discouraged." There were no words of consolation or cheer to offer him, and a sad silence reigned for a few moments. Then he turned to the piano, and with his master hand poured out his feeling through one of Auber's most touching compositions. It seemed as if the composer's thought had never been so fitly rendered before, and tears filled the eyes of the whole company. But in a more noble way than he was wounded will the country revenge Carl Schurz. His high and generous course at this convention and his noble address to it won him the added respect of both friend and foe. Never did he stand so high in the estimation of the American people as at this moment, and he well deserves the significant compliment which Chas. Francis Adams paid him more than a year ago, in saying "that the one man who seemed to understand our institutions, their spirit, their history, their dangers, and their possibilities better than any other citizen was of foreign birth, and his name Carl Schurz."

Mr. Greeley from the Social Stand Point.

From the Oneida Community Circular.]

Greeley's nomination to the Presidency, of which the reader will find an account in our news column, brings socialism to the front, for Greeley was and is the real father of socialism in this country. Our "History of American Socialism" ought to be a "campaign book," for it is the only book that gives a full and authentic account of Greeley's career as a socialist. Whether it would work for his election or against it may be matter of doubt. It would win votes for him among the progressives, but might damage his prospects among the conservatives. It certainly ought to be read by every one who wishes to form a comprehensive judgment of Greeley from his past record. The following references, copied from the index to "American Socialisms," show what sort of material may be found in that work:

Greeley. Hosroe, introduces Fourierism, pp. 14, 201; acknowledges the success of the religious Communities, 158; treasurer of Sylvania Association, 208, 233; toasted by Brisbane, 226; his position, 229, pledges his property to the cause, 232; relation to Ohio Phalanx, 256, 258; letter to Cincinnati Convention, 260; address at N. A. Phalanx, 468; offers a loan to N. A. Phalanx, 501; controversy with Raymond, 502; pronounces the Oneida community a trade success, 510; summary of his socialistic experience, 653, 655.

The Supply and Price of Coffee.

The New York *Bulletin*, considering the effect of the repeal of the coffee duty, adduces some important facts bearing on the present and future of the market. It says:

The stocks in the United States are now all concentrated in the six leading ports; the interior is utterly bare. But, owing to the three cent. duty still clinging to the article, neither the second-hand dealers nor the retailers will buy any more than they can help until they can purchase duty free two months hence. The wholesale grocers will no doubt endeavor to buy in bond, thinking they can afford to lose interest, storage, etc., in prospect of being able to buy cheaper now than after the 1st of July. We are now on the eve of the dull season in coffee, and must be prepared to see quiet markets as a normal condition until after midsummer. If, however, the wholesale houses take the hint thrown out by the European merchants of an inevitable higher ruling of values later on, we may even during the present and next month, witness a good deal of animation in the staple in this market.

A singular detention of railroad trains occurred at Memphis, Tennessee, the other day. The obstruction was caused by vast numbers of caterpillars lying on the railway tracks, and in crushing them the wheels of the cars became so slippery that the wheels of the cars refused to perform their legitimate functions. The woods in that vicinity are literally stripped clean of their foliage by the pests.

False Theories Overthrown.

We live under a new medical dispensation, very different from that under which so many of our forefathers died. The sick are no longer bled till they faint; nor gorged with mercury, nor prostrated with violent cathartics, nor blistered on their shaven heads. Ever since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, recovery, renovation and restoration, not depletion and prostration, have been the watchwords of the judicious portion of the profession. The remarkable success of this famous vegetable preventive, invigorant and corrective has worked a complete revolution in the general treatment of disease. At first the dogmatic members of the faculty would not believe it. "What!" they exclaimed, cure liver complaint without mercury, chronic rheumatism without colchicum, fever and ague without quinine! Impossible!" But the most obstinate incredulity must yield in the end to practical demonstration. From that time to the present dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fever, muscular diseases, nervous complaints and constipation have vanished under the operation of the great specific, in at least ninety per cent. of the cases in which it has been used as a remedy for those ailments, while as a preventive of all maladies generated by change of climate, sudden revulsions of temperature, epidemic poison in the atmosphere, and unwholesome water, its beneficial effects have been so obvious and uniform as to secure the most perfect confidence in its properties as an antidote, safeguard and cure.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.

I HAVE "ON HAND" A STRICTLY PURE ARTICLE OF

CHAMPAGNE WINE,

Of my own importation, and which I think superior to any in the market, which is offered

AT A VERY LOW FIGURE.

Those wishing a STRICTLY PURE ARTICLE, can procure it by the Bottle or Case, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

No. 84 MARKET STREET, corner of the Diamond.

WHALE OIL SOAP,

CARBOLIC SOAP.

POWDERED WHITE HELLEBORO,

For Killing Slugs on Rose Bushes.

Received and for sale by

George A. Kelly & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner Wood street and First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Chartered in 1852.

Open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

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JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Kaign, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

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Silks, Silks, Silks.

Jas. Caldwell

INVITES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HIS NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS,

Which will be found Unusually Attractive.

BLACK FRENCH SILKS, all qualities.
BLACK AMERICAN SILKS.
New Styles in STRIPE SILKS, for Spring and Summer Suits.
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SUIT LINENS, GINGHAMS, CHINTZES, PRINTS.
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NOTTINGHAM and TAMBOUR LACE CURTAINS.
SHEETING MUSLINS, IRISH LINENS.
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LACE SHAWLS AND SAOQUES.
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Toilet Sacques, Skirts, &c.

Also, every description of

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GAUZE, GOSSAMER AND MERINO

Vests, Bodies and Drawers.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

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CORSETS,

All Grades in stock at all times, at LOWEST PRICES.

EMBROIDERED PLAIN AND LACE TRIMMED

CORSET COVERS

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Bustles, Hoop Skirts, &c.,

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HORNE & CO.'S,

RETAIL,

197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

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Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will also instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from teething, or any other cause.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. ws

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

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SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES.

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Silks,
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Very Lowest Eastern Cash Prices,

And having anticipated the recent advances in prices, we can and will sell many Goods at much less than Eastern prices.

We will show our Goods to any who desire to be posted in prices.

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OIL CLOTHS,

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BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

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The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

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Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LISBON, COLUMBIANA, NEW LISBON, and all other points in the part of Ohio.

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Letters of Credit for Travelers Issued, available throughout Europe. Passports obtained.

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FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, May 10, 1872.

The marked feature of the general market is the advance of the Bank of England rate of discount to five per cent., a clear advance of one per cent. on former rate, which was considered high at four per cent. The English managers of the bank seem to be doing their utmost to check the speculative feeling in London, occasioned by the movement in Erie.

This advance of rates for money was immediately felt in Wall street, although the lower rates for foreign exchange have somewhat neutralized the effect.

—The cable telegrams also announce that Colonel Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is to be made President of the Erie Company, and the news is credited in well informed quarters. Should this be the case it will bring these two great trunk lines into harmony of management, and undoubtedly enhance the value of Erie shares.

The treasury purchases and sales of the week have been greatly to the advantage of the public and materially increased the supply of funds in the "street," as the amount of bonds purchased was $4,000,000 while the gold sold was but 2,000,000, making a clear gain of two millions paid out by the department, which goes to swell the available funds of the banks. The movement thus started might be followed up with great advantage.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Closing.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118¾	118¾	118¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	113	113¼	113¼
U. S. Bonds of 1864	112¾	113	113
U. S. Bonds of 1865	112	113	113
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¾	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¾	115¾	115¾
10-40s	104¾	104¾	104¾
New 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾
Gold	116¾	116¾	116¾
Currency 6s	116¼	116	116½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	114
United States 6s of 1881	118¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¼
United States 5-20s of 1864	113
United States 5-20s of 1865	113¾
United States 10-40s	110¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115¾
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	116¼

—Our statement that there was no Allegheny Valley Railroad bonds on the market was erroneous. We see by the advertisement of N. Holmes & Sons that they have for sale some of these desirable securities.

—We note the following new banks in Western Pennsylvania: Discount and Deposit Bank of Lloyd, Huff & Co., Mount Pleasant, D. C. Crownover, Cashier; Parnassus Bank of Parnassus, David Alter, President, A. B. Copeland, Cashier.

The telegraph announces the death of A. C. Sampson, President of the People's Bank of Monongahela City, at his residence this morning. Mr. Sampson has long been identified with the Banking and Insurance interests of Western Pennsylvania. In the latter line he had probably a more extended business than any underwriter west of the mountains. He was also, we believe, one of the directors of the Real Estate Savings Bank of this city

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

May 10, 1872.	10:30 M.	11:30 M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	114	113⅞	114	114	114	114⅛
Canton						
West'n Union Tel		73½	73¾	74	75	
Quicksilver		41¾	42	42¼		
Pacific Mail	38¾	39	39¼	39¾	39¾	39¾
Atlantic Express			98½	98¾		
Wells Fargo Ex		74⅜				
American Ex		74⅜				
United States Ex						
New York Central	96¾	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
N. Y. Central scrip	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Erie	23¾	24	24	24	24	24
Michigan Central						
Michigan Southern	93¼	94½	94¾	94	94¾	94
Illinois Central						
Cleveland & Pitt	92¾	93	93	93	93	93
Chicago & North'w	75⅞	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	75
Do. preferred	90	90	90	90	90	
Rock Island	111¾	111¾	111	111	111	111
St. Paul	57⅜	58	57¾	57¾	57¾	58
Do. preferred	79	79		78¾		78¾
Wabash		75⅞		76		76
Do. preferred						
Fort Wayne	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Ohio and Miss'pi	46¾	46¾	46¾	46	46¾	46
Chicago and Alton		117				
Do. preferred						
Boston, H'ford & E						
Harlem		124½				
New Jersey Central						
Union Pacific	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
	12:30 P. M.			2:30 P. M.		
Tennessee State bonds		67½				
Do. new		67¾		67		
South Carolina, July		65		65		
South Carolina, April		65		65		
Missouri 6ses		93		93		

—Gen. Walker, the Superintendent of the Census, says that the true value of the real and personal estate of the United States amounts to $30,068,509,507. This is nearly double the amount in 1860, when the value was placed at $16,159,616,068. The increase of national wealth between 1850 and 1860, when slaves were counted as property, was about $9,000,000,000; whereas during the last decade it amounts to nearly $14,000,000,000. This shows a stupendous progress in the material prosperity of the country, without any parallel in the history of this or any other nation, especially when we take into account the vast waste and destruction of property occasioned by the late war. Among the causes contributing to this rapid increase of wealth must be mentioned a wise and effective administration of the Government. No such progress would have been possible under bad laws, or even good laws badly executed. The Government was in Republican hands during the whole of the last decade and although four of these years were those of devastating war, the above figures show a financial and general policy under which the people have wonderfully prospered.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penn's Central	87¾	Lehigh Valley R. R.	59¾
Phila. and Erie	28½	North Penn's R. R.	51
Lehigh Navigation	85½	Camden and Amboy	126¾
Catawissa	47	Schuylkill Navigat'n	15¾
Oil Creek & Alley R.	41	Reading	98¾

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 10, 1872.

REMARKS.—Some leading dealers complain of the "spring fever" and assert that trade is dull, but we hope it will not "strike in," and that trade will move on as usual. The weather is very warm and dry, thus affording farmers the desired opportunity of putting in their spring crops of corn, oats, etc. There is little change in market values with the exception of flour, which has advanced 25c per barrel from stores. Owing to the extreme warm weather during the past week, some shipments of roll butter have arrived in poor order, consequently sales have been made of this stock at less than actual value. Our market is bare of really fresh table butter, however the local demand is not active, as retailers are now about fully supplied by the productions of the surrounding country. Eggs are held firm. Dried fruit continues in good demand, especially dried apples, a prime article of which is not to be had in the market. Grain, with exception of barley, meets with ready sale at our quotations. There have been liberal shipments of vegetables to this market but it is impossible to give anything like correct quotations. Prices depend entirely upon quantities received and the quality and condition of the goods.

Below will be found the wholesale rates unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Receipts 29 bbls. Common $3 00@3 25; choice $5 50@5 75 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Market dull and prices nominal; prime, per gallon, 70@75c; half gallon pails per dozen $5 00.

ASHES—Soda ash, common, 5¾@5½c; refined 6½@ 7c; silicate soda, refined, 5¾c; Kanawha crude, 5½c; pots, 10c; pearls, 11c.

BUTTER—Choice fresh roll 25@30c ₱ lb; prime, 20@ 22c ₱ lb; prime packed, 17@20c ₱ lb; Baker's, 8@9c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Prime navy $3 10 ₱ bushel; common and mixed, $3.

BROOM CORN.—Sales prime at 7a8c; comm 5a7c ₱ lb.

BROOMS—Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4 00; No. 2 $3 50; No. 3 $2 75; common $2 25@2 50 ₱ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Royal ¼-lb cans $1 50 per doz; Hanbar ¼ lb cans per doz, $1 75; ½ lb do $3 50 ₱ lb do $6 00.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Receipts—bacon, pieces, 1,626; bacon, tierces, 26. No change in prices, with sales at the following figures: Uncanvassed hams 11¾c; canvassed sugar cured hams 12c sugar cured shoulders 8c; plain do 6c; rib sides 7½c; clear rib do 8c; clear do 8¾c; breakfast bacon 10¾a11c; dried beef 12c. Mess pork, $14 50; hams sausage 10c; lard in tierces 9¾c; do half bbls 10¾c; do buckets 11c. Receipts bacon—pieces, 40; tierces 26.

CIDER—The market is dull with sales at $9 to $15 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

CANDLES—There is a more active demand, with sales stearine, 14 ounces, at 13¾c; full weight, 16c; star, 14 ounces, 16c; full weight 19½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Pennsylvania $5 80a5 90.

CUCUMBERS—We are reported a fair demand for Eastern pickles at 35 @ 40a75 00 ₱ bbl; western ₱ bbl $10 00a12 00; per hundred 70a75c.

CHEESE—Goshen 14a15c ₱ lb; Factory 14a15c ₱ lb; Dairy 12a14c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams nominal at 8a9c ₱ lb; shoulders nominal at 4½a5c ₱ lb; clear sides 6a6½c ₱ lb; lard 7¼a8c ₱ lb.

CASTOR OIL—Round lots 19a20c ₱ gall, with the usual advance for small lots from store.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's Bell berries $17a18 ₱ bbl; cultivated $12 50a13 50; boxes $4 25a4 50.

CEMENT—Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic $3 50 a3 75; Johnston & Co's, Rosendale $4 00 a4 50; Calcined plaster $4 50; Land plaster, $7 50a8 75 ₱ ton.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples 9a10c ₱ lb; peaches, halves, 9¼a10½c ₱ lb; mixed 7a8c ₱ lb; peeled 17a18c ₱ lb; blackberries 14a16c ₱ lb; strawberries 24a26c ₱ lb; seedless 22a30c.

GROCERIES—We have no change to note in prices and quote as follows:

SUGAR—Refined, crushed, granulated and powdered 12¼ loaf 14c; A coffee 12c; B 11¾c; Ex C 11¼c; C 11¼c; C yellow 10¾c. Porto Rico sugars, choice 11c; prime 10¾c; good 10½c; fair 10c. New Orleans sugars, fair, 9¾c; good 10c; prime 10¾c; choice 11c. Eggs are weak and lower; sales, 5,000 ₱ dozen at 20c ₱ dozen; good 23¾c; fair 23c. Java 37c; Laguayra 25a26c; Mocha 44c; roasted coffee, loose and in one to packages, 27c ₱ lb. *Syrups*—Havemeyer & Eder 55c; H. & E. Extra 53c; White Honey 60c; Extra Silver 55c; Red Head 52c; Lovering 50c; common 45c.

New Orleans Molasses—New crop, prime, 68c; choice 70c.

Rice—Carolina choice 9¾c; Rangoon 8c; Patna 8¾c.

Spices—Pepper grain 23c; pure ground 25c; Cassia bark 50c; cloves 22c; nutmegs $1 25.

HOPS—The market is more liberal, and we are reported sales at 16c per dozen, which is the outside figure.

FLOUR—We are reported an advance in store rates of 25c per bbl for good western brands. Changing our figure, we quote as follows: Store—fancy spring wheat brands, $7 00; winter wheat, $7 50 a9 25; best baker's brands, $8 50a8 75; Dalton city, $9 00. Mill prices—Spring, $6 50a7 00; winter wheat, bbls $10 10; Pan Handle, Southern amber, $9 40; Morning Glory, red winter, $9 00.

GRAIN—The receipts for the past twenty-four hours were as follows:

Wheat, sacks	340	Corn, sacks	1,158
Oats, sacks	16,36	Barley	336

The market for wheat is firm and difficult to quote correctly, prices tending upwards. We quote as follows: wheat white, per bus $1 90a1 97; red $1 90a1 93. Oats 48a50c. Corn—shelled 60a62c; ear 50a60c. Rye nominal. These figures are for car lots, with the usual advance from stores.

HAY—The supply is fully equal to the demand, with sales reported of baled, on wharf, at $25a30. Hops—Demand more active, with sales 7½a at 60a70c ₱ lb; 70a at 80a40.

HUSKS—In fair demand at 2¾a2¾c.

HONEY—Sales at 35a36c ₱ lb.

HEMP—Rough Kentucky $165 ₱ ton; single dressed $240; dressed $290a295.

HOMINY—$4 50a5 00 ₱ bbl.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra is held at 82a85c; No 2, 60a65c; Cincinnati and Colorado winter strained 58a59c.

LIME—Perrysburgh white $2a2 25 ₱ bbl; Clever and sad $2 25; Easton $1 75; Belfast white $1 50.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 80a2 00; seconds $1 45 a1 60; shorts $1 15; chopped corn and oats $1 50; chopped corn $1 40; bolted corn meal 75c.

SEEDS—Sales clover at 7½a7 60 per bush; timothy seed $3 00a3 25; flax seed $1 80a1 85.

POTATOES—Fearn blow 25 to 30c per bush.

RAGS—Confined at 3a3½c.

SALT—Car load $1 85; store $2 00.

SUMAC—Sales of Pennsylvania sumac at 4½c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales at 8a8¾c per lb.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky at 10c.

WHISKEY—Higher; common rectified 92c@ $1 00; proof rectified $1 00a1 05; rye and corn $1 00a1 05 ₱ gallon; old Monongahela whisky $6 00 as 60 as to age.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 11, 1872.

REMARKS.—The market was entirely devoid of animation; buyers were inclined to hold off. The result was we have no sales to report. The following are the nominal rates for the various deliveries:

CRUDE.

Spot 10c; May 10c; S. O. till July 10c; B. O. till July 11½c; Parkers Landing $4 85 per bbl. For prices in the oil regions see dispatches. No sales reported:

REFINED.

We have nothing to note. Holders are asking the following figures: Spot 23c; May 23c; June 23¾c; July 23¾c. For eastern deliveries no sale are reported:

[By Western Union Telegraph]

TITUSVILLE, May 10.—The *Courier* says: The market was unusually quiet; no purchases of any consequence were made, and the market closed weaker on upper grades; $4 95 for spot was offered, and this was about the standard price. On lower road the prices were about the same, with a very dull day. Following are the sales:

2,000 bbls upper road, sellers after May.....$4 05
1,000 bbls upper road, sellers last of June.....4 09½
1,000 bbls upper road, ⅛ 1st 6 mos.....4 25
1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....3 97½
200 bbls upper road, spot.....3 97½
500 bbls lower road, spot.....3 97½

NEW YORK, May 9, closing 10, closing 9.—There is less inquiry for crude, but the market is firm at 18¾ a18¾c. The sales embrace 2,000 barrels on private terms. Crude in shipping order is quoted at 17¾c. Refined is held a trifle firmer; the sales embrace 1,000 barrels on private terms, including last of May, at 23¾c; 2,000 barrels buyers option, last half May, at 23¾c; 1,000 barrels for June, at 23¾c; 2,000 barrels for May, and 2,000 do for June, at private terms. Cases steadily held at 29a29¾c; naphtha is quiet at 13c for Philadelphia; refined is held a trifle higher; market very quiet. We quote at 23¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—Market firm; S. W. 18½c; penna, 18½c; crude, 17½c; refined is held at 23¾c; Rose 23¾c; Johnston 23¾c; Rosendale $1 00 as 50; Calcined plaster $4 50; Land plaster, $7 50a8 75 ₱ ton.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples 9a10c ₱ lb; peaches, halves, 9¼a10½c ₱ lb; mixed 7a8c ₱ lb; peeled 17a18c ₱ lb; blackberries 14a16c ₱ lb; strawberries 24a26c ₱ lb; seedless 22a30c.

GROCERIES—We have no change to note in prices and quote as follows:

SUGAR—Refined, crushed, granulated and powdered 12¼ loaf 14c; A coffee 12c; B 11¾c; Ex C 11¼c; C 11¼c; C yellow 10¾c. Porto Rico sugars, choice 11c; prime 10¾c; good 10½c; fair 10c. New Orleans sugars, fair, 9¾c; good 10c; prime 10¾c; choice 11c. Eggs are weak and lower; sales, 5,000 ₱ dozen at 20c ₱ dozen; good 23¾c; fair 23c. Java 37c; Laguayra 25a26c; Mocha 44c; roasted coffee, loose and in one to packages, 27c ₱ lb. *Syrups*—Havemeyer & Eder 55c; H. & E. Extra 53c; White Honey 60c; Extra Silver 55c; Red Head 52c; Lovering 50c; common 45c.

New Orleans Molasses—New crop, prime, 68c; choice 70c.

Rice—Carolina choice 9¾c; Rangoon 8c; Patna 8¾c.

Spices—Pepper grain 23c; pure ground 25c; Cassia bark 50c; cloves 22c; nutmegs $1 25.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 11, 1872.

There has been but little change in the metal market since our report of last week. The few purchases that have been made are required to keep up the mixtures, and for which full prices have been obtained. The transactions have been light, as the manufacturers generally are well supplied with stocks for present use, and are not disposed to buy in advance of their wants.

We are reported the following sales:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from L. S. Ore.

250 tons open grey forge.....$38 00—4 mos
250 tons open grey forge.....38 00—4 mos
60 tons open grey forge.....38 00—4 mos
50 tons open grey forge.....38 00—4 mos
35 tons open grey forge.....38 00—4 mos

Charcoal.

30 tons extra forge.....$60 00—4 mos
15 tons extra forge.....60 00—4 mos
20 tons extra forge.....60 00—4 mos

Anthracite.

500 tons neutral gray forge.....$52 00—4 mos
200 tons Chickies forge, at furnace.....48 00—cash
50 tons No 1 Sheridan foundry.....52 00—4 mos
30 tons B No. 1 Sheridan foundry.....52 00—4 mos

Connellsville Coke.

100 tons open gray neutral.....$49 00—4 mos
50 tons No 1 foundry, Dunbar.....52 00—4 mos
50 tons No 2 foundry, Dunbar.....50 00—4 mos
10 tons No 2 foundry, Dunbar.....53 00—4 mos

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal, and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	10	Robinson, R & Co, m... 2
W. Smith, m	2	Coleman, R & Co, m... 2
Reese, Graff & Co, m	3	Shoenberger B & Co, m... 2
C G Hussey & Co, m	2	Lindsay & McC, o... 2
Brown & Co, m	3	Graff, B & Co, m... 2
Byers, McC & Co, m	3	Lewis, O & P, m... 2
Total		39

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	6	J W Porter, m... 16
J Reamer, m	2	J A Caughey, m... 6
J Moorhead, m	15	
Total		45

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	1	J W Porter, m... 8
Total		9

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Graff, B. & Co, b		2

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
McKnight & Co., m		2

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 114¾@114¾.

NEW YORK, May 10—P. M.

The money market ruled active at 5a7 ₱ cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange steady at 109¾.

GOLD.

Gold active, and strong, closing at 114¾a114¾. Loans were from 3 to 6 ₱ cent, for carrying. Clearings $61,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government securities were firm and a fraction higher.

Coupons 1881	118½	5-20s, 1867	115¾
6-20s, 1862, ex. int	113¼	Coupons 1868	115¾
5-20s, 1864	113¾	10-40s	110¾
5-20s, 1865	113¾	Currency 6s	116½
5-20s, 1865, new	115¾	New 5s	111¾

STATE BONDS.

Southern State securities were dull but steady.

Missouris	91	Virginias, old	57
Tennessees, old	67	North Carolinas, old	36
Tennessees, new	55¾	North Carolinas, new	29
Virginias, new	54		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Stocks were dull and irregular; opened steady, declined during the afternoon, and at the close reacted to the opening prices and closed firm. Western Union was firm, and it was said that Vanderbilt has bought 5,000 shares. Pacific Mail and Erie have been in Erie, Northwestern, Ohios, Pacific Mail, Rock Island, Lake Shore and Indiana Central. The latest rumor in regard to the lat er stock is that Tom Scott will be President, and that the Atlantic and Great Western will be run in connection with the Indiana Central, which will greatly increase the earnings of the latter.

Western Union	74¾	do pref	78¾
Quicksilver	41¾	Toledo & Wabash	75⅝
Atlantic Mail	39¾	Wabash	46
Wells, Fargo & Co	83	Fort Wayne	96
American Express	74⅜	Terre Haute	23
U S Express	98	do pref	46
Pacific Mail	39¾	Chicago & Alton	117
New York Central	96¾	do pref	120
N. Y. Central Scrip	91½	Ohio & Mississippi	46
Erie	68¾	C. C. & I. C.	97½
do pref	85	Burlington & Quincy	132
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	94¾
do pref	130	Panama	90
Mich Central	115¾	Illinois Central	133
Cleveland & Pitts	92¾	Union Pacific	38¾
Northwestern	75¾	N. Y. Bankers	100
do pref	90¾	Union	92½
Rock Island	111¾	Wel. Lack. & West'n	107
N. J. Central	109¾	Hartford & Erie	9¾
St. Paul	58¾		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 10, 1872.

FLOUR—Firm.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No 2 Chicago spring $1 43; sales at 55; spot $1 38a1 38¾; seller June No 3 $1 42. Corn excited and higher; No 2 mixed 45¾c; spot 46¾c; seller June rejected 42a42½c. Oats firm; No 2 37¾ a37¾c. Rye firm; No 1 and 2 97a98c. Barley firm; No. 2 fall 62c.

WHISKY—Firm at 88c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged; scarcely anything doing.

HOGS—Firm at $3 80a4 10.

CATTLE—Firm at $5 75a6 30, good to choice ship ping.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 23¾c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $7 00a7 40; common to good extra $7 60a8 10; extra Ohio $8 10a10 25; St. Louis $7 25a12 50. Rio flour firmer at $4 80a6 00. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat steady at 86c. Wheat higher; No 2 Milwaukee $1 74a1 79; No 2 Chicago spring to arrive $1 72 at 76. Rye firmer; western $1 04a1 06. Barley and malt unchanged. Oats firmer; western 54¾a56c; Canada 76½. Oats dull; western 54¾a57¾c; Ohio 57a59c. Eggs dull; western 20a21c. Hops unchanged; shipping $1 60a4 70. Hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 18a17c. Sugar unchanged; fair to good refining 9¾a10c. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet; New Orleans 6¾a8c. Rice quiet at 9¾a10c. Crude petroleum 18¾a17c; refined 23c. Pork firm; mess $13 75; prime mess $13 25. Beef unchanged. Middles quiet but more quiet; hams 8¾a9¾c; short clear 9¾c. Lard firm; No 1 to prime steam 8¾a9¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter steady; western 22a27c. Cheese quiet 13a15½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Dry goods—At wholesale the market continues quiet, but there is a little more inquiry for distribution under the influence of a more warmer weather. The market on the whole is stead and firm on all staple fabrics, but on some styles of plain and fancy patterns there is hardly so much firmness manifest, and purchases can be effected at some concessions in rates. Wool goods—Lacings and cottons at 13¾c; Lyman C do 12½c; Massachusetts B fine do 13½a13¾c; Massachusetts C do 12½c; Pittsfield 12c. Pepperell brown sheetings are lower. We quote 7-4 at 28¾a30c; 8-4 at 33a33½c; the other brands are steady at 25a26c and 29a30c for 9-4, 10-4 and 11-4 widths. Pequot A are reduced to 15c; Portsmouth I bags 16c. Among the bleached muslins A are reduced to 15¾c, Androscoggin I 17a17½c; Bates's X X 17c; Booth's 13¾c; do E 13c; do Y 12c; Howe No. 1 do 15c; Great Falls Q 16c; Lawrence X 13c; Mattville 60 20c; Peperells 6-4 sheetings 27½c; Somerset H 12½c; Thorndike C 12½c; White Rock 16c Waukegan No. 1 11c; Worcester lower; woven fancy Medal ticks 48c; Hamilton regular do 21c. Prints generally are half a cent down, from 12 to 17½c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The receipts of beeves to-day were 900, or 8,100 for the week, against 8,300 last week ago. The heat continues, and the markets rather grow worse, many lots not selling. Heavy fat cattle go slow at 12¾c; good at 12c, and common to medium at 10¾a11¾c.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 4,400, making over 31,000 for the week. There is no change. Heavy sheep sell for dressed. Many hogs die in the cars on the way from the great heat.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts 1,105, making the supply for the week 8,781, against 8,433 last week. Sales 96 Illinois steers of 1,116 to 1,291 lbs, at $5a6 50; 19 do steers of 1,109 lbs, at $6; 105 Kansas steers of 1,288 lbs, at $6 30. Sheep—Receipts 2,000, making the supply for the week 7,400, against 8,600 last week. The market closed firm. Sales 476 clipped Ohio sheep of 80 to 85 lbs at $6 25a6 75. Hogs—Receipts 400, making for the week 7,400 against 8,500 last week. The market closed firm. Sales 142 Illinois and Indiana Central 200 lbs at $4 25; 369 Ohio of 184 to 200 lbs at $4 10a4 25.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 10.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 22¾c. Flour firm; family $9 30a9 50. Wheat firm; red $2 03a2 06. Corn firm at 50c. Rye firm at $1 01a1 05. Oats steady at 40c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Mess pork quiet and unchanged; sales of city at $14. Lard steady; kettle 87½c; sales country kettle 85½c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders at 4¾a4¾c; rough sides 5¾c; sales clear rib 6¾c; clear 6¾c. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders 5¾a5¾c; sides clear rib 7¾a7¾c; clear 7¾a7¾c. Hogs dull and unchanged; fat $4 0a4 30; receipts 2,600. Whisky firm at 88c.

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, May 9, 1872.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
P Hutchinson	Peerless Oil Works	240
P Hutchinson	Crystal Oil Works	80
P Hutchinson	Vesta Oil Works	80
P Hutchinson	Kier's Oil Works	160
B S Duncan	American Oil Works	228
B S Duncan	Commercial Oil Works	474
Fisher Bros	Commercial Oil Works	74
Fisher Bros	Kier's Oil Works	80
J Bushnell	Eclipse Oil Works	80
T Hackett	Vesta Oil Works	382
H McKelvy	Star Oil Works	314
J C Clark	Eclipse Oil Works	376
Fisher Bros	Sterling Oil Works	610

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Peerless Oil Works	Crystal Oil Works	160
Vesta Oil Works	Kier's Oil Works	462
American Oil Works	Commercial Oil Works	228
Crystal Oil Works	Vesta Oil Works	80
Star Oil Works	Eclipse Oil Works	376
Sterling Oil Works		610
Total		3,934

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, May 9, 1872.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
John Spear & Co, 141 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia		
L. Irwin & Co., 460 bbls to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia		
Wormser, Meyers & Co, 150 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia		
Kirkpatrick & Logan, 44 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia		
Kirkpatrick & L, 162 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia		
Wm McKelvy & Co, 831 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia		
F Weisenberger, 97 bbls to Warden, F & co, Philadelphia		
Caldwell Oil Co, 363 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia		
C C Bergs & Co, 65 bbls to C C Bergs & Co., Philadelphia		
Total		2,012

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Eckhardt & Waring, 307 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 250 bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Elkins, Bly & Co, 50 bbls to Miller & Co., Lancaster, Pa.

Elkins, Bly & Co, 50 bbls to P A Davis, Philadelphia.

Total.....557

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 10, 1872.

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle light of those intended for sale here, and fair of through stock, which in quality are very good. There is nothing doing in the yards, as buyers have gone east. Trade ruled fair, and all the offerings changed hands. The feeling to-day is pretty good, though not quite so firm as at the first of the week. Following are the rates current for the different grades and kinds: Extra, 1,300 to 1,500 lbs, $7 00; prime, 1,200 lbs, $6 50 to $6 75; medium, 1,100 lbs, $6 25 to $6 50; common, 1,000 lbs, $5 75 to $6 12; stockers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, $4 50 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The receipts light both of through and stock intended for sale here. The offerings are pretty well sold, especially of good hogs. The Philadelphia man are purchasing so liberally as last week, the warm weather operating against them. York hogs have been in full supply and are selling very low, $4 25 being the highest figure. Following are the rates at which the different grades are selling: Extra Philadelphia $4 75; prime Philadelphia $4 50 to $4 75; prime Yorkers $4 25; common Yorkers $4 00 to $4 15.

Sheep.

The run of sheep to-day light, amounting to four and one-half loads, and in quality are fair. The feeling not so good as at the first of the week, and though the receipts have not been heavy prices have declined 50c ₱ 100 lbs. since Tuesday. To-day's offerings are sold and nothing remains over. The market closes weak at the following prices: Extra 100 lbs. clipped $6 50 to $6 75; prime 95 to 99 lbs. clipped $6 00 to $6 25; medium 75 to 80 lbs. clipped $5 50 to $5 75; common $4 50 to $4 75.

ARE YOU ANNOYED? WITH

Rats, Mice, Roaches.

If so, you can rid your House, Cellar or Stable, by trying

Abel's Vermin Exterminator.

It has no equal as a Banisher. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, at

CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S,

No. 172 WYLIE AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1872.

Algeria	May 11	Liverpool.
Canada	May 11	London.
Anglia	May 11	Glasgow.
City of Brooklyn	May 11	Liverpool.
Baltic	May 11

THE VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

ANOTHER HITCH IN THE ALABAMA QUESTION.

No Chance for Democratic Indorsement of Greeley.

THE TARIFF ON LUMBER.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1872.

Another Hitch.

In the controversy over the Alabama claims, the matter has reached a point where the United States has insisted that the Geneva Conference must pass upon the doctrine of consequential damages. Lord Granville has replied that England cannot agree, that the subjects shall be considered by the tribunal which she holds not to be within the proper interpretation of the treaty.

The Democracy and Greeley.

The feeling among Baltimore politicians seems to be that the selection of that place is unfavorable to the indorsement of Greeley by the Democratic Convention, who arrived here today, says that confidential communications between members at the late meeting in New York showed only three men who were really favorable to the acceptance of Greeley. The same gentleman says that in spite of the seeming rally throughout the South to the Cincinnati ticket, the shrewdest Democrats look confidently for a reaction.

The Tariff on Lumber.

Mr. Dawes will make an attempt to include lumber within the provision of his substitute so as to reduce the tariff on all kinds ten per cent.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage May 10, 1872.

	Cents.
Miss Ellie Hopli, Mansfield, Pa.	3
John Lysell, Johnstown, Pa.	3
L. Rankin, Circleville, O.	3
Mary Troutman, Pottsville, Pa.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

RIVER REPORT.

War Department, Signal Service, U. S. A., Division of Telegrams and Reports for the Benefit of Commerce.

May 10, 1872, 4:23 P. M.

Stations.	Depth.	*Rise. Feet.	Inch.	*Fall. Feet.	Inch.
Cairo, Ills.	19.7	0	0	1	0
Cincinnati, Ohio.	11.7	0	0	1	0
Davenport.	5.7	0	0	0	2
Louisville, Ky.	8.1	0	0	0	2
Memphis, Tenn.	15.1	0	0	0	7
Nashville, Tenn.	0 11	0	0	0	4
New Orleans, La.	11.7	0	0	0	10
Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.7	0	0	0	1
Shreveport, La.		0	0	0	0
St. Louis, Mo.	14.8	0	0	0	8
St. Paul.	5.2	0	0	0	2
Vicksburg, Miss.	35-11	0	0	1	2

NOTE: Nashville—Depth above or below standard. New Orleans—Below high water mark.
*Rise and fall in last twenty-four hours.
Dash — indicates river closed.

TWENTY-NINE cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct were heard by the Mayor yesterday morning. Only three unfortunates turned up at the afternoon hearing. One of them was a colored man named Jeffries, who is in the habit of getting drunk and abusing his wife and neighbors. The Mayor let him off "easy" by fining him $50, and in default of payment sending him sixty days to the workhouse.

A Magnificant Sign.

By all odds the finest sign to be seen in the city of Pittsburgh is that of Messrs. C. Abel & Co., importers and manufacturing perfumers, which was put in place in the front of Mellon's Block opposite the City Hall yesterday. It attracted considerable attention and many favorable comments from passers by during the afternoon. The sign is of glass eleven feet long and fifty-eight inches in height, highly ornamented and artistic in design and finish and was turned out at the establishment of Dawes Bro's Third avenue. Mr. Guy L. Smithson being the artist.

Fall of a Chimney.

Yesterday afternoon, while a number of workmen were engaged in excavating a cellar under a two story frame house, on Carson, near Twenty-fourth street, East Birmingham, having dug too near the foundation of the chimney it gave way and the chimney came down with a crash. The chimney was located in the center of the building, and although the ends of two or three joists had been built into it, the floors did not give way. The hearth, however, fell, together with the cook stove, into the cellar. The occupants of the house were considerably frightened by the occurrence, but fortunately no one was injured.

Pennsylvania Female College.

Last evening, the ladies of the Pennsylvania Female College gave an interesting tableau in the auditorium in the College chapel. There was a very large attendance, and the audience showed their appreciation of the performance by frequent and hearty applause. The programme embraced the following tableaux: Bridal Festival, Statuary, Jephthah's Daughter, Spirit of Music, Artist's Dream, Rebekah at the Well, Maiden from afar, Tasso and the Bohemian Girl. The exercises were interspersed with excellent music. To-night the tableaux will be repeated and on Tuesday evening next, and as the proceeds are for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, there should be a large attendance. Tickets can be obtained at the book stores of R. S. Davis and S. A Clark & Co.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

The case of James O'Connor vs. Owners of Steamboat Fox, reported yesterday, is still on trial before Judge Sterrett.

In Judge Collier's branch, the case of Hespenheid vs. McCowan and Thornburg, is still on trial.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of Palmer & Co. vs. The Excelsior Oil Company, which has been on for four or five days, before Judge Hampton, has not yet been concluded.

Fatal Accident in Ormsby Borough.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Michael Carney, a puddler employed in Jones & Laughlin's mill, who died from injuries sustained by falling from a street car on Wednesday night last, particulars of which have already been given. Carney, while near the corner of Fifteenth and Carson streets, at twenty minutes past eleven on Wednesday night, jumped upon the front platform and asked the driver if that was the last car. The driver told him it was not—that there would be others along. In getting off, Carney fell forward and was struck by the platform, or the wheels, and seriously injured. He was conveyed to the house of a friend, that of Edward McTiernan, near the car stables in Ormsby borough, where he died of his injuries on Thursday evening, at eight o'clock. The deceased was an Irishman, aged thirty years, and unmarried. He was able to converse after receiving his injuries, and said no one was to blame but himself. He was under the influence of liquor when he was hurt, and this accounts for his death. The jury found a verdict of accidental death.

Deaf Mute Instruction.

Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., late pastor of the Third United Presbyterian Church, this city, will deliver a lecture on "The History and Methods of Deaf Mute Instruction, on Thursday evening next, at Library Hall. Dr. Brown is widely known as an able writer and an eloquent speaker, and the subject which he has chosen, although perhaps not popular, is one of much general interest, and of great importance to those who are inclined to aid in the education of that most unfortunate class, those who have been deprived of the sense of hearing and the power of speech. The Doctor, as is known to many, does not take up this subject in a formal, theoretical way; but through a spirit of Christian philanthropy, has made it a matter of patient study and practical investigation for years. He took an active, leading part in the establishment of the first public school organized in the State for the education of deaf mutes, and, by the aid of an interpreter, Miss Woodside, had preached regularly to a society of mutes gathered into his church for religious instruction. He has also been actively engaged, with good prospects of success, in the effort to establish in this city a "Home for Deaf Mute Children." He is therefore amply able to discourse intelligently on the subject which he has selected, and those who attend will have the benefit of the result of much time and study moved in such a way as will inure to the helping of the cause which he has so deeply at heart. The proceeds of the lecture will be handed over for the benefit of the Home.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

The Shoemakers Strike—Sixteen Sons of St. Crispin Defendants—A Number Arrested—What the Fight is About.

For some time past the relationship existing between a number of the journeymen boot and shoe makers and their employers have not been as amicable as could be desired. Some days ago we reported a case of assault and battery wherein a man leaving D. Allen's shoe store, on Smithfield street, was mistaken for a shoemaker working for less than "Union prices," and was attacked and beaten. This kind of business, it appears, has been going on for some time, the employers of the non-Union men being subject to embarrassments in different manners. Yesterday Dennis Allen appeared before Mayor Blackmore and made an information against Dennis Casey, Joseph Daily, Polk Daily, John M. Garrighan, John Minch, David Francis, jr., Dennis Bray, Joseph Newell, William Newell, William Kuntzer, Jack Tuey, Patrick Gallagher, Michael Henor, James Steven, John O. Herron, Callahan McCarthy, Thomas Russell, Joseph Green, Con. Mangon, William Mcgrade, Daniel Denny, James Burke, Riendal Weaver, Dick Francis, James Tuey, Edward Mulligan and Daniel Fleming, charging them with having united in an unlawful combination, and with having conspired together to prevent journeymen boot and shoe makers from working in his trade and occupation below certain rates, and having made and ordained certain unlawful and arbitrary bylaws, ordinances and orders among themselves and others engaged in the trade in this city.

The Mayor issued warrants for the arrest of the defendants named, and nearly all were brought before His Honor. With the exception of five, each gave bail for his appearance at a hearing. Those who were unable to get bondsmen were furnished with quarters for the night in the Central station-house. The trouble, we are informed, arises principally about the prices of fitting and making gaiters. It is said that heretofore the journeymen have been paid $3 75 per pair for the work. They claim that a first-class workman can at best make but five pair of gaiters in a week, making his total earnings $18 75 per week. This they say is too little and they demand $4 50 per pair. How the matter will end is yet to be developed. Both sides have employed able counsel and are determined to war to the last.

The Fire Near Hulton.

The fire which occurred on the Allegheny Valley Rail Road near Hulton Station, on Wednesday afternoon, destroyed oil and cars to the amount of $1,500. The fence surrounding the premises of J. McDonald Cresson, Esq., together with some out buildings were also destroyed. It is supposed that the fire originated from a spark from the chimney of a locomotive.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

ON Monday, the minstrels,

THE Sheep shearing festival was a failure this season.

THE employees of the American Iron Works, Brownstown, will be paid this evening.

THE citizens' petition to Councils for an increase in the pay of the police is being numerously signed.

THE Fourteenth Ward Grant Club is to be the guest of the Republican Invincibles, Philadelphia, at the June convention.

ANNIE BLISS made oath before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging her husband Michael Bliss with threatening to shoot her. He was jailed for a hearing.

A CHILD was knocked down last evening about six o'clock by a horse attached to a wagon, which was being driven along Sheffield street, Allegheny, but escaped serious injury.

A LAMP upset in the Robinson House last night, and an alarm of fire was given. The flames were extinguished, however, without the aid of the departments. Loss trifling.

MISS KATE O'BRIEN, fifteen years of age, who was burned by the explosion of an oil lamp on Wednesday evening, died yesterday morning from her injuries.

DAVID LEWIS, for disorderly conduct, has gone to the workhouse for thirty days, at the request of Mayor Blackmore. Elizabeth West for the same offense got a similar sentence.

A NEW postoffice has been established on the Harmony road, Marshall township, Allegheny county, near Warren's hotel, called Thorn Hill, and Thomas Robinson, jr., has been appointed postmaster.

A BOY, while engaged yesterday afternoon in fishing on the log raits on the South Side, fell into the water and had not a bystander promptly rendered assistance, would undoubtedly have been drowned.

BARNEY BLEU hired a horse and buggy from Henry Mardis, of the Tenth ward, on Monday, which he alleges, injured the horse by reckless driving. He was arrested under the livery stable act, and bailed for a hearing before Alderman O'Donnell.

OFFICER ATKINSON, of Mayor Callow's force, yesterday afternoon arrested James Crookshank and Richard Harper for acting in a disorderly manner in the North Park. The former was fined fifty dollars and the latter fifteen dollars and costs.

A PETITION was yesterday asking for a charter of incorporation for the "Clerical Relief Association of the Diocese of Pittsburgh." The membership will be composed of Catholic priests, and the Association is intended to assist aged and infirm priests.

YESTERDAY Jennie E. Williamson accused her husband, E. R. Williamson, of desertion and abandonment. W. A. Bunting charged the same defendant with the larceny of some engraving tools. E. R. W. was arrested and jailed for a hearing before Alderman McMasters.

THE New York *Tribune* of yesterday states that on Wednesday night a girl named Jane Wales, aged twenty-two, of Pittsburgh, was found in an unoccupied store, No. 1,317 Second avenue, insensible from the effects of drugs taken by her for the purpose of abortion. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

KENNEDY, a puddler in Wharton & Brothers' mill, attacked a fellow workman, named Charles Brickner, yesterday, with a bar of red hot iron, inflicting a severe injury on the hip. Kennedy was arrested for the injured man, and a warrant was issued by Justice Renshaw for the arrest of Kennedy.

JOHN C. KENNEDY was accused J. C. Vandergrift of obtaining $5 75 worth of goods on representing that they were for a Mr. Maguire, which proved to be not the case. Alderman McMasters has issued a warrant for the arrest of the accused on a charge of false pretenses.

MR. CHILE W. HAZZARD issues the following notice: All Lodges in the Monongahela Valley District are hereby notified and requested to send delegates to the convention at Monongahela city, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 21st and 22nd, without further official notice. Grand Worthy Chief Templar Chase will be present.

A YOUNG man named Michael Price, employed in the foundry of Robinson, Rea & Co., located in South Pittsburgh, while engaged yesterday afternoon in raising a flask, the ropes broke, when the flask fell upon him, dislocating his shoulder blade. The unfortunate man was conveyed to his home in Chestnut alley, and Drs. Kerr and Roberts summoned who attended his injuries.

LAST month John Thresher made an information against John Walace, charging him with the larceny of a watch, a lady's brooch and a couple of rings, from a store on Second avenue. Detective Jim Herron found the articles specified in a pawn shop, where he also obtained a description of the party who had pawned it. On this description, Detective John Messmer yesterday arrested Wallace, who was committed to jail for a hearing.

REV. JOHN SPROUL, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, (O. S.) Allegheny city, will preach under the auspices of the Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian Church (formerly Eleventh Ward Mission) to-morrow evening in the hall of the Moorhead Public School House, Granville street, near Wylie avenue, at 7½ o'clock. Mr. Sproul is an able and eloquent young minister, and we bespeak for him an overflowing house. Seats free.

YESTERDAY morning Mrs. Maria Scott made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging Nathan Miller with obtaining the use of a room for one month at a rental of twelve dollars, by representing that he was the manager of one of the daily newspapers of this city, and he (or it) at the income of $200 per month. Mrs. Scott says the assertion is false, and that she has been defrauded thereby. A warrant was issued.

TWO LABORERS, while engaged yesterday morning in excavating for a foundation for a house on Ohio near Chestnut street, Allegheny, were buried by the caving in upon them of a mass of earth. One of the workmen, John Fisher, was only partially covered receiving but slight injuries, the other, John Sidle, was almost entirely covered by the earth and sustained several bruises, but fortunately no bones were broken. He will be able to resume work in a few days.

THE leader of the Masonic Band, of McClure township, yesterday morning sent a communication to Mayor Callow, offering to give a concert in the West Park band-stand (this afternoon) free of charge. The Mayor promptly accepted the offer. A number of members of the Park Commission, however, visited the grounds yesterday afternoon and found that the grass was in such a condition that it would be ruined if tramped upon by large crowds. They therefore decided to notify the leader of the band that no concert could be given for the present.

"We Like It."

This is the universal verdict upon the Domestic Sewing Machine. It lacks no good qualities of a first-class machine, doing all sorts of work, and never getting out of order. Its range of capacity is wonderful.

The Only One,

All the sewing machines now in use have certain points in common, and for this reason in speaking of the American in contradistinction to all the rest we shall only name the advantages it possesses over every other machine. No other sewing machine ever yet invented can accomplish the kinds of sewing about to be named, and that this is *sufficient* evidence of its unquestionable *superiority* must be apparent. It can work a beautiful hand-hole, making as fine a pearl as by the hand; it will embroider over the edge, making a neat and beautiful border on any garment; it will work a beautiful eyelet hole; it can do overhand seaming, by which pillow-cases, sheets, and the like are sewed over and over. When then, you find in the American all the excellencies of other machines, and the advantages named, we see no reason why you should hesitate to give it the preference when it is sold at the same price. Call at Mr. James Espy's parlor, No. 178 Liberty street, and ascertain for yourselves that the American will do all that we have said, and that it is without doubt far in advance of any similar invention.

Women Often Ruin

Their health by running poor sewing machines. But size of bobbin, roominess under the arm, an extension table, uniformity of tension, range of capacity, simplicity, durability, and ease of running, with stillness, make the "Domestic" decidedly the best.

All the Novelties

In hats and caps just received at Goodman & Mackley's, No. 117 Wood street.

New Style Vehicles.

Several new styles in carriages and wagons have made their appearance from the manufactory of Messrs. Workman & Davis, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Arch street, Allegheny City the present season, and they will continue to introduce others as fast as they can get them up. This firm employ only skillful workmen, and use the very best material in the work so got, so that all their work can be depended on as being first class, and it only needs the examination of any one wishing to purchase a carriage of any kind to call at their Repository, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, to be convinced that they can get just as good and well finished vehicle from them as could be wished for. They also deal in Eastern made work, so as to accommodate any who might prefer that kind of work to our home made article. Should this meet the eye of any one wishing to purchase a carriage of any description, let them call on Messrs. Workman & Davis, and we think they cannot fail to be pleased either with the work or prices.

Good Dorcas

Had many to weep at her death. But how many more if she had made coats and garments for the poor with a "Domestic" Sewing Machine! Examine it for yourself.

The Diamond Carriage Works.

Our home manufacturers, Messrs. McCallen, Cochran & Co., No's. 52 and 53 West Diamond street, Allegheny City, are the builders of light, fine, handsome and elegantly finished coaches, buggies, jaggers, etc., etc., are turning out their work to the infinite satisfaction of buyers. Their work is made of the very best material, and their immense quantities may be seen in different portions of their establishment, by workmen whose skill manifested itself in every piece of work used in the construction of a carriage or wagon. Messrs. McCallen, Cochran & Co. are now manufacturing a buck wagon with an elevated seat called the "Queen of the Road," which is destined to supersede all others now in use. Its advantages are apparent to the most casual observer. A visit to their manufactory will convince those about to purchase of the excellence of the work turned out at the Diamond Carriage Works and of the reasonableness of the prices at which it is sold.

If You Want to See

The "King of the Lock Stitch," find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company. Some of its patents are peculiar to itself, and place it beyond competition.

Straw Hats.

Panama hats, Leghorn hats, and all kinds of summer hats in great profusion at Goodman & Mackley's, No. 117 Wood street.

Climbers.

The most beautiful perennial climbers are sweet scented honeysuckles, the white, yellow and coral honeysuckles, clematis, purple glycene and pea. The best sewing machine now made is the Improved Elliptic. Call and see it at No. 19, Fifth avenue.

Benjamin Franklin.

Would stand amazed at the clicks of the telegraph caused by the discovery of electricity. But would be less astonished at the lightning speed with which the "Domestic" Sewing Machine darts its unerring needle.

One Price—No Deviation.

Too much can not be said in praise of the one price system, as it is the only rule that insures equal and exact justice to all buyers. At the houses where this system is in operation no goods are ever sold at exorbitant prices, the unsuspecting and ignorant the victims of the wily and shrewd, but all customers meet on a common level and share alike whatever inducements may be offered. One of the oldest, most widely known and thoroughly reliable establishments in this city where this principle is adhered to at all times and under all circumstances is the great hat and cap house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street. The firm named offer an immense, carefully selected and superior stock of hats, caps and straw goods, at lower prices than prevail elsewhere in the city, and the trade and individuals will alike find it to their interest to favor them with their patronage. Buy at the great one price house where thorough satisfaction may always be obtained and where just and honorable dealing has ever been practiced.

THE CASTLE SHANNON RAILROAD PROPERTY.

A Seven Hundred Acre Plot to be Laid Out in Acre and Half-Acre Lots and Sold Soon—Wait for the Good Time Coming.

While we like to see a man procure for himself a home, there is an old saying which we would ask him to bear in mind—"Look before you leap." Many have been buying property lately and paying exorbitant prices; they are in too much of a hurry.

The Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company propose, as soon as they get their road in operation (which will be in sixty or ninety days), to sell off part of their large tract of land in lots ranging in size from one-half an acre up to five acres, at as low figures as you are now paying for one lot. They will also allow the buyer *ten years* time to pay for his lot, which will give all who can lay by fifty or one hundred dollars a year an opportunity to invest. This will be a chance rarely met with, as a man can raise his own vegetables and not be cooped up with only room enough to build a house. Another advantage will be the

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION

On their railroad to and from the city. It will be put down to very low rates, so that in some instances it will not cost as much to reach the city as on our passenger railways.

The Company desire a careful consideration of these facts, and hope that none will fail to avail themselves of the favorable prices and terms. The engineers will commence the work of subdividing the property and laying off these plots of land early next week, and plans will be ready in a few weeks, after which the sale will take place. Possess yourselves in patience, and wait for this great sale of the season.

Pocket Book.

For a fine pocket book call on Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

No Reduction

at the fashionable hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No, 129 Wood street.

Satisfy Yourself

In regard to the "Mowry lots." Don't take our word for it, but call and see for yourself. Plans now ready at the new office of Sill & Son, corner Butler and Forty-second streets. Great auction sale on Wednesday, May 15th, at 2 P. M.

For Bibles and Hymn Books

Go to Gildenfenney & Hess's, 45 Fifth avenue.

The Right Principle.

Mr. John Mitsch, the Allegheny jeweler, is not a man of business who lets his business alone by advertising; but in conducting his trade he uses the columns of the newspaper press to call the attention of purchasers to his store, and then, when any of them pay his establishment a visit, he puts before them goods of such a quality—guaranteed in every detail —and for such reasonable prices that they easily see that no better bargains could be obtained elsewhere. This is the correct principle; first get the goods that can be guaranteed and then let the people know the fact. And we marvel not that Mr. Mitsch has been so successful, and that his store, No. 92 East Ohio street, Allegheny, has become such a favorite resort for persons desiring to purchase in the jewelry, fine watches, clocks, etc., or articles of silverware. We can honestly recommend this establishment.

Positively But One

price at the fashionable hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street.

Invest

Your money in one of the "Mowry Lots" situated on Butler street, 18th Ward, at the auction sale on May 15, (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock P. M. Plans can be seen at new office of Sill & Son, Sole Agents, cor Butler and Forty-second streets.

Assorted Crates

White stone and common ware, suitable for country trade, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, 100 Wood street.

French Paper.

For French paper of all kinds go to Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Never Despair

Of getting a home when such lots as the celebrated "Mowry plan" are in the market. Great auction sale on May 15 (Wednesday), at two o'clock P. M. Sill & Son, sole agents, corner Butler and Forty-second streets. A. McIlwaine, auctioneer.

For all the New Books

Call on Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Best and Only Family Medicine—Sandford's Liver Invigorator.

A purely vegetable cathartic tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, bilious attacks and all derangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Initial Paper.

The place to buy your initial paper is at 45 Fifth avenue.

I Had Chronic Diarrhœa

And Dysentery for more than ten years, had been under the care of the most eminent physicians without receiving any permanent relief, and had given up all hope of being benefitted by any treatment. As a last resort I tried Dr. HARRIS'S SUMMER CORDIAL, and a single bottle cured me.

The relief it gave me was almost a miracle. This was in 1869, and I have recommended it in many instances, and it has never failed to cure.

EAST LIBERTY, May 6, 1872.

New China

Being received daily at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Albums.

If you want an album call on Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

The Gardner Fire Extinguisher.

One of the most popular as well as one of the best, if not the very best, extinguisher yet introduced is "The Gardner." It is rapidly coming into favor and use hereabouts as we l as everywhere else that its merits have been made known. Special advantages are claimed for the Gardner in addition to a combination of all the good qualities of other machines. This matter is worthy the consideration of all who think about investing in an extinguisher. All such and our readers generally are referred to the card elsewhere by which it will be seen that J. S. Schoonmaker, of Allegheny city, is the general agent, and Geo. H. Stover & Co., of this city, are agents for the sale of the Gardner Extinguisher.

One Price

at the first-class hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street.

Not for Joe.

No, we say most emphatically, it is not for Joe Leibler, No. 104 Wood street, who is putting off upon an unsuspecting customer an inferior article of trunk, valise, traveling bag or satchel. On the contrary, Liebler makes the best and sells the cheapest trunk in the city, and pleases none but superior goods on the market. If any of our readers are about to take a trip to Europe or anywhere else they should first procure one of Liebler's trunks. Your peace of mind during the journey will thereby in a great measure be secured.

Call and Get

A copy of Roughing It, by Mark Twain. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Free from Harshness.

The Mellor & Hoene Organs are so entirely free from harshness, and the nasty nasal twang of most Organs, that some persons when they hear them played ask if the tone is not produced by some exquisitely modulated pipe, so sweet and pure is the tone, as if produced by a silver flute. But still it is only a simple reed that makes all this music, but the secret of the exquisite tone is that it is made and voiced by a master hand and ear. No wonder, then, that the Mellor & Hoene Organs are selling so rapidly. No one with any ear or judgment would buy any other after hearing a "Mellor & Hoene." By all means go and hear them, especially if you have any idea of purchasing. Warerooms, 53 Fifth avenue.

For Dime Novels and Song Books

Call at Gildenfenney & Hess's, 45 Fifth avenue.

Furniture for the Million.

At the extensive furniture salesrooms of Messrs. D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny City, our readers can at any time find an immense stock, including everything in the line, from the plainest to the cheapest kitchen furniture to the best finished and most richly upholstered parlor setts. Throughout this entire range all work is of the most superior kind, and equal to the best offered. The prices are considerably below those of any other house in this vicinity. The immense sales of the firm are the best evidence of the superiority and cheapness of the goods, and the just appreciation of a discriminating public.

A New Upright Piano Forte.

The Decker Brothers, No. 33 Union square have afforded the musical world another sensation by the introduction of their newly devised Upright piano forte. We have examined this instrument with extreme care, and would simply direct attention to it, for its evenness of point of resonance, evenness, brilliancy of tone—in fact, its unmistakably high musical character—will become apparent to any *one noiseme*. Any instrument of such quality, so generous in tone-power, needs no newspaper assistance. It will sing its own praises fluently enough under the inspiring touch of a Mills or a Mason, and we refer to the fact of its introduction to the public only as a pleasant item of news for the *dilettanti*—a class for whom any recommendation of the Decker Brothers' workmanship would, in this day, be superfluous. The new Upright has several ingeniously contrived improvements that will contribute considerably to its permanent popularity with fastidious players. *Fifth Avenue Journal New York.* John M. Hale, 29 Fifth avenue, Wholesale and Retail Agent.

The Ne Plus Ultra of Machines.

It is claimed for the Keystone new family sewing machine which is sold by Mr. F. B. Kenner, No. 24 Fifth avenue, second floor, that it is the most perfect, simple and reliable lock stitch family sewing machine ever invented. It will do all kinds of sewing in the most perfect manner; it will sew the finest fabrics without drawing in the least; it has more space under the arm than any other family sewing machine, thus admitting large pieces of work without inconvenience to the operator. But the peculiar merits of the Keystone will be best appreciated by those who call and examine it and witness its operations. Don't fail to do so before buying.

"Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt."

How much better to buy a "Domestic" Sewing Machine and be lifted above such drudgery!

An Hour with Wehli at Decker's Piano Rooms.

(From Watson's Art Journal, New York, Sept. 24, 1870.)

We happened to meet James M. Wehli, the great pianist, a day or two since, at Decker Brothers' piano warerooms in Union Square. Now our friend Wehli is a great pianist; he is gifted with extraordinary fingers and a wrist of flexible steel, and a musical organization happily combining physical facility with creative intelligence, so that when we catch him in a defenseless state with a grand piano conveniently at hand we pin him to the spot and take possession of him bodily.

Yielding to the force of circumstances, Wehli sat down and allowed his fingers to stray carelessly over the keys of Decker Brothers' new grand piano, until he began to feel that there was something under his hand which deserved more courteous attention—something which could assert its position even with him. So he bent himself to his work, and after a few cords dashed off into his new, brilliant and well-made fantasie on Wallace's beautiful subject in "Lurline." The whole introduction is broadly treated and effective, and as passage after passage revealed the grand sonority of the magnificent piano, Wehli's excitement increased. Then, cleverly ushered in, came the principal theme, that lovely invocation, "Sweet Spirit, hear my prayer," given out in the middle register of the instrument. It sang out like the rich tones of a human voice, and with a sentiment and effect which could be only obtained from a first-class piano by a first-class artist. Surrounding this lovely theme were the most curious of brilliant passages, graceful and varied forms, like arabesques surrounding a central beauty, which were brought out in admirable relief by the clear touch of the player, and the fine, ringing individuality of the whole tone of the instrument. The whole scale of the piano, in vibration, yet no section predominated; the most delicate pianissimo was visible to the ear, the melody the central figure, the *entourage*, or details, in subordinate but perfect harmony.

In the working up of this piece a series of double chromatic octave scales occur, extending over four or five octaves. These Wehli played with lightning like rapidity, yet so perfect is the damping, so rapid the change, and so complete the individuality of the tones of the instrument, that every note of each scale was heard with admirable distinctness, while the volume of tone was simply astonishing. In this fantasia on "Lurline" three positive requisites are demanded, namely, volume of tone, clearness of utterance under rapidity of execution, and equality throughout the scale, together with the power inherent in the instrument to enforce a given theme, and still present the delicate surrounding tracery in clear but subdued relief. It was a masterly performance, in which the superb skill of the artist was sustained and aided by the noble capacity of the instrument he used as responded to every point of his technique and his musical intent. It stood this severe test triumphantly, proving that its grand qualities were equal to every mergency.

Inspired by a musical agent so responsive in its power, brilliancy, and sympathy, Wehli played for us such a beautiful and effective "Pastorale Fantasia, Thalberg's "Tarantella" delicious study, and a Tarantelle by Chopin, and two of his own sparkling and melodious saloon pieces, which we predict will become favorite and fashionable. All of these compositions were played in Wehli's best manner, displaying his extraordinary grasp of the instrument, power, brilliancy, clearness, and wonderful delicacy, fine watches, clocks, etc., or articles of silverware. We can honestly recommend this establishment.

Positively But One

price at the fashionable hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street.

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Never Despair

Of getting a home when such lots as the celebrated "Mowry plan" are in the market. Great auction sale on May 15 (Wednesday), at two o'clock P. M. Sill & Son, sole agents, corner Butler and Forty-second streets. A. McIlwaine, auctioneer.

For all the New Books

Call on Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Best and Only Family Medicine—Sandford's Liver Invigorator.

A purely vegetable cathartic tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, bilious attacks and all derangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Initial Paper.

The place to buy your initial paper is at 45 Fifth avenue.

I Had Chronic Diarrhœa

And Dysentery for more than ten years, had been under the care of the most eminent physicians without receiving any permanent relief, and had given up all hope of being benefitted by any treatment. As a last resort I tried Dr. HARRIS'S SUMMER CORDIAL, and a single bottle cured me.

The relief it gave me was almost a miracle. This was in 1869, and I have recommended it in many instances, and it has never failed to cure.

EAST LIBERTY, May 6, 1872.

New China

Being received daily at R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

Albums.

If you want an album call on Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

The Gardner Fire Extinguisher.

One of the most popular as well as one of the best, if not the very best, extinguisher yet introduced is "The Gardner." It is rapidly coming into favor and use hereabouts as we l as everywhere else that its merits have been made known. Special advantages are claimed for the Gardner in addition to a combination of all the good qualities of other machines. This matter is worthy the consideration of all who think about investing in an extinguisher. All such and our readers generally are referred to the card elsewhere by which it will be seen that J. S. Schoonmaker, of Allegheny city, is the general agent, and Geo. H. Stover & Co., of this city, are agents for the sale of the Gardner Extinguisher.

One Price

at the first-class hat house of Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 129 Wood street.

Not for Joe.

No, we say most emphatically, it is not for Joe Leibler, No. 104 Wood street, who is putting off upon an unsuspecting customer an inferior article of trunk, valise, traveling bag or satchel. On the contrary, Liebler makes the best and sells the cheapest trunk in the city, and pleases none but superior goods on the market. If any of our readers are about to take a trip to Europe or anywhere else they should first procure one of Liebler's trunks. Your peace of mind during the journey will thereby in a great measure be secured.

Call and Get

A copy of Roughing It, by Mark Twain. For sale by Gildenfenney & Hess, 45 Fifth avenue.

Free from Harshness.

The Mellor & Hoene Organs are so entirely free from harshness, and the nasty nasal twang of most Organs, that some persons when they hear them played ask if the tone is not produced by some exquisitely modulated pipe, so sweet and pure is the tone, as if produced by a silver flute. But still it is only a simple reed that makes all this music, but the secret of the exquisite tone is that it is made and voiced by a master hand and ear. No wonder, then, that the Mellor & Hoene Organs are selling so rapidly. No one with any ear or judgment would buy any other after hearing a "Mellor & Hoene." By all means go and hear them, especially if you have any idea of purchasing. Warerooms, 53 Fifth avenue.

For Dime Novels and Song Books

Call at Gildenfenney & Hess's, 45 Fifth avenue.

Furniture for the Million.

At the extensive furniture salesrooms of Messrs. D. W. Huntsman & Co., Nos. 41 and 43 West Ohio street, Allegheny City, our readers can at any time find an immense stock, including everything in the line, from the plainest to the cheapest kitchen furniture to the best finished and most richly upholstered parlor setts. Throughout this entire range all work is of the most superior kind, and equal to the best offered. The prices are considerably below those of any other house in this vicinity. The immense sales of the firm are the best evidence of the superiority and cheapness of the goods, and the just appreciation of a discriminating public.

A New Upright Piano Forte.

The Decker Brothers, No. 33 Union square have afforded the musical world another sensation by the introduction of their newly devised Upright piano forte. We have examined this instrument with extreme care, and would simply direct attention to it, for its evenness of point of resonance, evenness, brilliancy of tone—in fact, its unmistakably high musical character—will become apparent to any *one noiseme*. Any instrument of such quality, so generous in tone-power, needs no newspaper assistance. It will sing its own praises fluently enough under the inspiring touch of a Mills or a Mason, and we refer to the fact of its introduction to the public only as a pleasant item of news for the *dilettanti*—a class for whom any recommendation of the Decker Brothers' workmanship would, in this day, be superfluous. The new Upright has several ingeniously contrived improvements that will contribute considerably to its permanent popularity with fastidious players. *Fifth Avenue Journal New York.* John M. Hale, 29 Fifth avenue, Wholesale and Retail Agent.

The Ne Plus Ultra of Machines.

It is claimed for the Keystone new family sewing machine which is sold by Mr. F. B. Kenner, No. 24 Fifth avenue, second floor, that it is the most perfect, simple and reliable lock stitch family sewing machine ever invented. It will do all kinds of sewing in the most perfect manner; it will sew the finest fabrics without drawing in the least; it has more space under the arm than any other family sewing machine, thus admitting large pieces of work without inconvenience to the operator. But the peculiar merits of the Keystone will be best appreciated by those who call and examine it and witness its operations. Don't fail to do so before buying.

"Stitch! Stitch! Stitch!

In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt."

How much better to buy a "Domestic" Sewing Machine and be lifted above such drudgery!

Letter No. V.

CHRONIC SORE THROAT,

And Its Treatment by Medicated Inhalation.

BY DR. J. A. HUNTER,

(LATE OF NEW YORK).

To the Editor:

From Diseases of the *Air Passages* of the *Head* we now pass to a consideration of those of the *Throat*, in order that this description of the chain of causes leading to Consumption may be complete. We commenced at the initial extremity—*Catarrh*—and must examine each link consecutively as we proceed.

I am writing these letters for the instruction and encouragement of not only the hundreds of thousands who are under the ban of the *Destroyer*, but also for those who are slowly but surely drifting towards it through the neglect of these causes, and in order that they may comprehend the danger to which they are exposed it is necessary that the elements of causation should be carefully and